The Columbian.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH, and COLUMBIAN, Consolidated.]

Issued Weekly, every Friday Morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., Pa.

AT $1.50 per year. To subscribers out of the county the terms are strictly in advance.

☞ No paper discontinued except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job Printing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete. It contains the latest new type and machinery and is the only office that runs job presses by power, giving us the best facilities. Estimates furnished on large jobs.

The Columbian.

O. E. ELWELL, J. K. BITTENBENDER, } Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1885.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIX, NO 48
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIX, NO 41

RATES OF ADVERTISING

	1 W	2 W	1 M	2 M	3 M	6 M	1 Y
1 inch	$ 75	1 25	1 50	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00
2 "	1 50	2 00	2 25	4 00	4 75	7 50	12 00
3 "	2 00	2 75	3 50	5 00	6 50	10 00	16 00
4 "	2 50	3 50	4 50	7 00	8 00	12 00	19 00
¼ col	3 25	4 50	5 50	8 00	9 50	14 50	20 00
½ col	5 50	7 00	8 00	14 00	17 00	20 00	40 00
1 column	8 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	80 00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's, and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices ten cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, on dollar a year for each line.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office over 1st. National Bank. Bloomsburg, Pa

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Ent's Building. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Office over Moyer Bros. Drug Store. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1
Bloomsburg, Pa.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Bloomsburg, Pa
Office corner of Centre and Main Streets, Clark's Building.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,—
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office on First floor, front room of COLUMBIAN Building, Main street, below Exchange Hotel.

PAUL E. WIRT,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office in COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Room No. 2, second floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. KNORR. L. S. WINTERSTEEN.
KNORR & WINTERSTEEN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in 1st National Bank building, second floor, first door to the left. Corner of Main and Market streets Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞ *Pensions and Bounties Collected.*

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT-LAW
Office in Maize's building over Billmeyer's grocery.

JOHN C. YOCUM. C. E. GEYER.
YOCUM & GEYER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
CATAWISSA, PA.
(Office front suit of rooms on second floor of NEWS ITEM building.)
☞ CAN BE CONSULTED IN GERMAN. ☜
Members of Sharp and Alleman's Lawyers and Banker's Directory and the American Mercantile and Collection Association. Will give prompt and careful attention to collection of claims in any part of the United States or Canada, as well as to all other professional business entrusted to them.

A. K. OSWALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Jackson Building, Rooms 4 and 5.
BERWICK, PA.

W. H. RHAWN.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Catawissa, Pa.
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Browers' Building, 2nd floor. map 1-tf

W. E. SMITH,
Attorney-at Law, Berwick, Pa.
Can be Consulted in German.
ALSO FIRST-CLASS
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.
☞ Office first door below the post office.

MISCELLANEOUS

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market

A. L. FRITZ, Attorney-at-Law. Office in COLUMBIAN Building.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN & LOCKSMITH Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
Office, North Market street. Bloomsburg, Pa

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office corner of Rock and Market street.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, Office and Residence on Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, BLOOMSBURG, PA.
HOME, OF N. Y.
MERCHANTS', OF NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON, N. Y.
PEOPLES' N. Y.
READING, PA.
These OLD CORPORATIONS are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses if any are settled and paid by one of her own citizens.
PROMPTNESS. EQUITY. FAIR DEALING.

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES
North American of Philadelphia.
Franklin, " "
Pennsylvania, " "
York, of Pennsylvania.
Hanover, of N. Y.
Queens, of London.
North British, of London.
Office on Market Street, No. 5, Bloomsburg.
oct. 24, 1

Scranton House,
;—ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.—
Victor Koch, Proprietor.
Rooms are heated by steam, well ventilated and elegantly furnished. Finest Bar and Lunch Counter in the city.
Meals to order at all hours. Ladies and Gents restaurant furnished with all delicacies of the season.
Location near D. L. & W. R. R. Depot, Scranton, Pa. Mar 20-1f

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
Largeand convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences

1886.
Harper's Bazar.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is the only paper in the world that combines the choicest literature and the finest art illustrations with the latest fashions and methods of household adornment. Its weekly illustrations and descriptions of the newest Parts and New York styles, with its useful pattern sheet supplements and cut patterns, by enabling ladies to be their own dressmakers, save many times the cost of subscription. Its papers on cooking, the management of servants, and housekeeping in its various details are eminently practical. Much attention is given to the interesting topic of social etiquette, and its illustrations of art needle-work are acknowledged to be unequalled. Its literary merit is of the highest excellence, and the unique character of its humorous pictures has won for it the name of the American *Punch*.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
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Postage free to all subscribers in the United States or Canada.

The volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, it will be understood that the subscriber wishes to commence with the number next after the receipt of order.

Bound volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7 00 per volume.

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Remittances should be made by postoffice money order or draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

THE "GOOD ENOUGH"

Lamps are filled direct by THE PUMP Without Lifting the Can,—the filling tube adjusting to suit height of any Lamp. This is the most practical FAMILY CAN ever offered to the public.

FAMILY OIL CAN.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
MANUFACTURED BY
Winfield Manufacturing Co.,
WARREN, OHIO.
No Dropping Oil on the Floor or Table; No Faucet to Leak or get knocked open to waste Contents or cause Explosions. No Corks to Lose. Closes Perfectly Air Tight. No Leakage—No Evaporation—Absolutely Safe.
A Universal Household Necessity.
CAN AND SEE THEM.
FOR SALE IN BLOOMSBURG BY
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
AND
FARMERS' PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
oct-23'85-1

The NEW YORK Sun.
The Best Newspaper in America, and by far the Most Readable.
Agents wanted everywhere to earn money in distributing the Sun's Premiums.
The most interesting and advantageous offers ever made by any Newspaper.
No Subscriber ignored or neglected. Something for all.
Beautiful and Substantial Premiums in Standard Gold and other Watches, Valuable Books, the Best Family Sewing Machine known to the trade, and an unequaled list of objects of real utility and instruction.
Rates by Mail, Postpaid:

DAILY, per Year (without Sunday)	$6 00
DAILY, per Month (without Sunday)	50
SUNDAY, per Year	1 00
FOR EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR	7 00
WEEKLY, per Year	1 00

Address, THE SUN, New York City.
nov 6 8t.

FIRST CLASS AG'T
Wanted in this County
To represent our beautifully illustrated family magazine. Special terms and permanent engagement given to the right party. Any smart man or woman who is willing to work and has the ability to push the magazine can secure a plendid position. Write us at once giving age, particulars of past work and territory desired. Address, COTTAGE HEARTH CO., Boston, Mass.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
PHILADELPHIA
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, CIGARS SODA, &c., &c.
N. E. Corner Second and Arch streets.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention

COURSEN, CLEMONS & CO.
Limited,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Crockery, Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Window Glass, and Plated-ware.
The 50 candle-power marsh electric lamp.
The celebrated Pinafore Burner.
Bird Cages, Fruit Jars.
422 Lackawanna Avenue, SCRANTON, Pa.
may 1-1y

A PRESENT!
Our readers for 12 cents in postage stamps to pay for mailing and wrapping and names of two book agents, will receive FREE a Steel Finish Parlor Engraving of all our PRESIDENTS, including Cleveland, size 22x28 inch, worth $4.00.
Address Elder Pub. Co., Chicago, Ill.
July 17-1y

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD TO AGENTS for a NEW and complete
LIFE OF GRANT
The world's greatest soldier and the nation's most honored citizen. Low price. Rapid sales. F. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 915 Arch street, Philadelphia. oct-23-3m.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you free a royal, valuable, sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making more money at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me. (nov20 1y

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE COLUMBIAN,
$1.50 A YEAR.

WITHOUT A MATCH.

OUR "LARGE STOCK."
OUR "COMPLETE ASSORTMENT."
OUR "NEW STYLES."
OUR "SUPERIOR MAKE."
OUR "LOW PRICES."

A. C. YATES & CO.
Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys and Children,
602-604-606 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Moyer's new building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Assets.
Ætna Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn	$7,078,220
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,002
Fire Association, Philadelphia	4,160,710
Phœnix, of London	5,266,576
London & Lancashire, of England	1,100,970
Hartford of Hartford	3,274,160
Springfield Fire and Marine	2,082,580

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without delay in the office at Bloomsburg. Oct. 28, '81-

W. H. HOUSE,
—DENTIST,—
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA
All styles of work done in a superior manner, work warranted as represented. TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
Office over Klein's Drug Store.
To be open at all hours during the day.
Nov 23-1y

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES BUGGIES, PHAETONS, SLEIGHS, PLATFORM WAGONS, &C.
First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

Alexander Bros. & Co.,
Offer to the Trade their Fine Brand of Cigars.
The Landres,
Henry Clay,
Normal
Samson, and
Cosmopolitan
Fine Fruits and Fine Confectionery on hand. Fresh every week. Bloomsburg, Pa. Feb. 27

$50 REWARD
—FOR—
Every Ounce of Adulteration
—IN THE—
NEW PROCESS SOAP.
THE WONDERFUL 3-LB BAR.
MADE ONLY BY
Gowans & Stover,
Buffalo, N. Y.
For sale by all first-class grocers.
April 10-1-yr

BLOOMSBURG PLANING MILL
—o.—
The undersigned having put his Planing Mill on Railroad Street, in first-class condition, is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, FLOORING, Etc.
furnished at reasonable prices. All lumber used is well seasoned and none but skilled workmen are employed.
ESTIMATES FOR BUILDINGS
furnished on application. Plans and specifications prepared by an experienced draughtsman
CHARLES KRUG,
Bloomsburg, Pa

CLOTHING!
CLOTHING!
BERTSCH'S, AT BERTSCH'S,
THE ARTIST
CUTTER
AND
MERCHANT TAILOR.
Who always gives you the latest styles, and cuts your clothing to fit you. Having had the experience for a number of years in the Tailoring Business, has learned what material will give his customers the best satisfaction for wear and style and will try to please all who give him a call. Also on hand
Gents' Furnishing Goods
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
HATS, CAP AND UMBRELLAS
Always of the latest styles. Call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Store next door to First National Bank
Corner Main & Market Sts.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
April 25-1y

HUNT'S KIDNEY LIVER REMEDY. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
HUNT'S KIDNEY LIVER REMEDY. NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.
30 YEARS RECORD.
CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE. PRICE $1.25. Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.
HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

Physicians' Testimony.

A. W. Brown, M.D., of Providence, R. I., says: "I have used HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my practice for the past sixteen years, and cheerfully recommend it as being a *safe* and *reliable* remedy."

Another prominent doctor of Providence says that "I am frequently urged to use other preparations as substitutes for HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. I find on trying them that they are worthless in comparison to it."

An Old Lady.

"My mother, 76 years old, has chronic kidney complaint and dropsy. Nothing has ever helped her like HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY. She has received great benefit from 8 bottles and we think it will cure her."—W. W. Sunderland, Builder, Danbury, Conn.

A Minister's Wife.

Rev. Anthony Atwood, of Philadelphia, says:—"HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY has cured my wife of Dropsy in its worst form. All say that it is a miracle."

General Chace.

General Chace of Rhode Island says: "I always keep HUNT'S [Kidney and Liver] REMEDY in my house. Taken in small doses occasionally at night, it prevents headache, and regulates the kidneys, stomach and other organs." 10

"Disease soon shaken, by HUNT'S REMEDY taken."

C. N. CRITTENTON, N. Y., General Agent.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL
And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda
Almost as Palatable as Milk.
The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs,
AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANÆMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.
Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
oct-23-1y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
the popular favorite for dressing the hair. Restoring the color when gray, and preventing Dandruff. It cleanses the scalp, stops the hair falling, and is sure to please. 50c. and $1. sizes at Druggists.
PARKER'S TONIC
The Best Cough Cure you can use and the best known preventive of Consumption.
PARKER'S TONIC kept in a home is a sentinel to keep sickness out. Used discreetly it keeps the blood pure and the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys in working order. Coughs and Colds vanish before it. It builds up the health.
If you suffer from Debility, Skin Eruptions, Cough, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Urinary or Female Complaints, or any disorder of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Blood or Nerves, don't wait till you are sick in bed, but use PARKER'S TONIC to-day; it will give you new life and vigor.
HISCOX & CO., N. Y.
Sold by Druggists. Large saving buying $1 size.
aug. 14-1y

What there is in a Bottle.

SMARTING — Sufficient to stop in five minutes the smarting, stinging pain of too burns or scalds. It will stop the pain as soon as applied.
COUGHING — Abundance to cure a score of colds and the coughing that often leads the way to Consumption. It will POSITIVELY ease a Cough in 15 minutes.
CHOKING — More than enough to save a dozen children Choking with Croup. One minute after the first dose the hardest attack of Croup will be relieved.
WHEEZING — Plenty to relieve the oppression and wheezing of the most severe case of Asthma. The direct cures of Asthma by this medicine are proofs that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has no equal as an Asthma cure.

In the above cases Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil can be relied upon. It has given relief to thousands. Keep it in your house. There is hardly a week of the year it will not be useful.
aug. 28-1y-ald.

What is the use of suffering with Backache, Pain in the Side or Hip, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, Crick, Stitches, Swollen and tired Muscles, Chest and Lung troubles, or any sort of pain or soreness, either local or deep-seated when a Hop Plaster will give instant relief? Prepared from Burgundy Pitch, Canada Balsam, and the pain-killing virtues of Hops. The best strengthening plaster ever known. Thousands say so. Sold by all dealers. Mailed on receipt of price, 25c., 5 for $1.00. HOP PLASTER COMPANY, Boston, Mass.
Strongest and Best!

ORNAMENTAL IRON FENCES
OF CAST OR WROUGHT IRON.
Suitable for
Yards,
Cemetery Lots
and
Public Grounds.
—ALSO—
The following shows the Picket Gothic, one of the several beautiful styles of Fence manufactured by the undersigned.

For Beauty and Durability they are unsurpassed. Set up by experienced hands and warranted to give satisfaction.
Prices and specimens of other designs sent to any address.
Address
S. M. HESS,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
May 4-1f

ORIGINAL POETRY.

[For the COLUMBIAN.]

"BLUE BELLS."

"Twas the last I entwined in the golden hair
Of a dear little sister so kind and fair:
And it's long I'll remember a sweet little smile
As I answered her kindly, "She'll be home in a while."
"But my brother," she said, "I am hungry and cold,
And our mother is gone a long time from the fold
Where her dear little Will and her sweet little Bess
Are alone in the dark, but we'll wait I guess.
'Till we hear the foot-fall of her weary tread
Bringing her children their morsel of bread."
"She is kind to us Will—mother dear! Don't you know
How she labored and tugged through last Winter's snow;
How she washed and she scrubbed working hard all the day,
And given small wages as the whole of her pay?
And at times when mother thought I was asleep
She'd sit for an hour at a time and she'd weep.
O, dear brother Will! these are sad things to me
When I think of the time when we cannot mother see.
And then only you and I here alone
To live for each other and live in one home."
No more did she say, but soon feel asleep,
And closed her eyes—no more sha ll they weep.
If she dreamed that her dear good mother would come,
The prayer was answered and not very long
From the time little Bess went to sleep
Cold and hungry, without a morsel to eat.
But I saw not the mother when she came to receive
Her darling, her daughter—her son she must leave.
For the angels had carried her off to the sky
Far from the haunts of a cruel eye.
Still alone I here wander where none can console,
The longings that upward arise in my soul,
As I think of my youth while now I'm alone
For mother and sister have left me—they're gone.
No one shares comfort, and only with these
The pretty Blue Bells that are blown in the breeze,
As companions and friends, I must wander alone,
Looking toward Heaven as the place of my home,
Where my mother and sister in dazzling light
Now hover in peace from their earthly fight.

L. J.

[For the COLUMBIAN.]

PICTURE FACES.

BY JOHN SUTTON.

In the twilight I was musing,
Thinking of the years gone by,
When a picture came before me,
That was pleasing to the eye.
'Twas the picture of the faces,
Of the friends I used to know,
Who long ago departed,
To the land where all must go.

I could see each form and feature,
As the group came into view,
I could recognize them easily,
Each, just in life I knew.
I could hear their pleasant greeting,
I could see each pleasant smile,
I could feel again their presence,
As if with me all the while.

Some were old, and wan, and wasted,
Framed in locks of white and gray,
Yet they seemed to me as pleasant,
As before they passed away.
Others in the strength of manhood.
Flushed with health, and bright with joy,
Yet like blasted oaks, they perished
By diseases that destroy.

Others still, bore marks of beauty,
Faces fair to look upon,
But they withered in their blooming,
Faded early, and were gone.
Thus the picture stood before me,
And its deep impressions made,
Teaching life is full of changes,
Full of sunshine and of shade.

Each of all these picture faces,
In my memory has a place,
And I think of them with pleasure,
As their friendship still I trace.
In some old-time social pleasure,
In some noble Christian deed,
In some warm and fond affection,
In some help in time of need.

I will bear it with me always,
As a treasure, hold it fast,
And appreciate its value,
While my life and memory last.
Shall I see these dear old faces
When the dream of life is o'er,
What a joy 'twill be to greet them,
And be with them ever more.

Stillwater, Nov, 28, 1885.

SELECT READING.

LIFE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

ITS IRON-CLAD ETIQUETTE AND RIGID BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS.

The present occupant of the White House, Mr. Cleveland, is a plain, blunt business man. He performs his share in the entertainment of guests and will do all that official duties require of him in entertaining the people of Washington. Society with him, however, is a mere incident. He is as regular in his habits as a machine. He has perfect health, a strong physique and an enormous capacity for work. If there is any fault to be found with his method of doing business it is that he is too conscientious and gives too much attention to details. He gives his personal attention to the papers of every applicant for a Presidential appointment. He works steadily in his office from 9 o'clock, with few breaks, until midnight. He receives general callers upon all days of the week except Saturdays or Sundays. Tuesdays and Thursdays he spends the greater part of the afternoon with his Cabinet associates. He is very accessible. It is easier to see the President than it is to see the majority of his Cabinet associates. Mr. Cleveland accepts no invitations to go out. Gen. Grant was the first President who ever accepted an invitation to any of the social entertainments in Washington, and he went out very little. He only visited his personal friends. Mr. Cleveland's policy of not going out at all is much more in keeping with the dignity of the office, and in the end will certainly give more general satisfaction.

Mr. Cleveland reads only the newspapers. He has no time for anything else. He reads but few of these papers. He generally glances through the New York papers before retiring. He sleeps from seven to eight hours. I once asked him if he ever carried his work to bed with him, as many men of a nervous organization would do. "No," said he. "I generally fall asleep without any difficulty. I generally am asleep as soon as I am fairly in bed and never wake until morning." This fact is enough to show that Mr. Cleveland will not break down, no matter how hard may be the strain of his official cares. A man who can sleep seven or eight hours every night can work as he pleases during the remainder of his time. He is very abrupt and direct in his treatment of all his callers. He is thoroughly polite to every one, but he permits no one to waste his time. He stands up while he receives his general callers, and each man's business is finished as quickly as possible. The man on duty at the front door of the White House does more to render the President's life peaceful than any other one person. He has held the post for a long time, and is an expert on the subject of cranks. He can tell a crank as far as he can see. His entire life is a study of this species of human freak, and it is a dull day when he cannot pounce upon one of them and turn him away from the President's home. Sergt. Dinsmore looks more like a clergyman than a crank-hunter.

HIS SALARY AND HIS EXPENSES.

The President is the only prominent official under the Government who has a salary large enough to permit him to meet the expenses of his position. The obligations of entertainments eat up the average salary, so that private fortune is necessary to the maintenance of prominent official position at Washington. The President's salary of $50,000 a year is further augmented by a number of allowances. In the first place, his house costs him nothing. It is heated and lighted at the expense of the Government. He has also a retinue of servants to look after the house in the shape of doorkeepers and ushers. The cook and the house servants proper are paid by him. These are few in number and are no more than would be found in the average house of a man of moderate means. Nearly every President is able to take away with him a handsome sum left from his salary. President Hayes was the most economical of them all. It is said that he saved in the neighborhood of $150,000 out of his four years' salary. This is probably an exaggeration. He took away certainly $100,000. Grant, in his eight years of service, it is said, saved $80,000; but he lost a good deal of money in his various business ventures during his Presidential term.

MR. CLEVELAND'S RECEPTIONS.

The official entertainments at the White House do not begin before the 1st of January. They begin with what is known as the New Year's reception. This is one of the most marked events of the Washington social season. Everybody of any prominence in official or private social circles at the capital goes to the White House on that day. Try as one will it is next to impossible to keep amiable idiots from some of the public receptions. At a recent reception a Simon Pure down Easter from Maine, that lived on the same street with Mr. Blaine, grasped the President's hand and holding him off at a distance exclaimed: "Stand off Grover, right there, and let me take a good look at you. I helped put you in here and I want to gaze on my work." He was gently passed along the line and the current flowed smoothly as before.

New Year's is the one reception on that day where ladies go. The windows of the White House are darkened, the interior is lighted with gas, so thas the general effect is that of an evening reception. The members of the Diplomatic Corps, who are received first upon that day, always wear their full-dress court uniform. The army and navy officers who call are obliged to appear in full dress. The fact that these three important classes of officials wear full dress has influenced a number of civilians to appear in full dress upon that day. There never has been any established rule upon the subject. Gen. Grant used to always wear evening dress upon the occasion of the New Year's receptions. He held that the diplomatic and army and navy people paid him the honor of appearing in full dress before him, and that he could not do less than to put on full dress to receive them. Hayes wore full dress. There was quite a controversy between him and the Secretary of State, Mr. Evarts, upon this subject. Mr. Evarts insisted that there was no occasion in life which warranted the putting on of a dress suit in the daytime. So he used to appear upon these occasions in a closely buttoned frock coat. The Cabinet all followed Mr. Evarts with the exception of the one already named. When Arthur came to direct the ceremonies of that day he adopted the regulation frockcoat morning dress. The majority of his Cabinet people followed his habit. There was for the first time something like uniformity in the rule of dress at the White House. The necessary consequence was that the majority of the civilian callers soon conformed to the rule of morning dress.

THE LADIES.

The ladies who called wore, as a rule, visiting costumes, although a number of the wives of the diplomatic people and ladies who were going to receive at home would appear in full dress. There was no rule, however, in this republican court. There was nothing to have prevented any lady from coming in the plainest of street walking dresses without being specially remarked. These receptions are generally described as something very brilliant. That is hardly the word to apply. They are very agreeable and pleasant, however. They begin a little too early in the morning for brilliancy. The diplomatic people are received at 10.30. The privileged callers are all received by 12.30. From then on until 2 it is an indiscriminate crowd, made up of all colors and conditions.

The old colored man you see in the hall has been present at all these receptions ever since the war. His only name, or at least the only name that any one knows, is Arthur. His official position is to stand in front of Col. Lamont's door and keep the officious throng from worrying the President's private secretary to death. He has turned away men that tried to see Lincoln, and can do it so gracefully that the visitor feels better than if his wish had been granted. The Marine Band is always stationed in the ante-room during these receptions. The visitors pass along in regular order from this ante-room, where they leave their wraps, to the Red Parlor, a high, square room, and then into the Blue Parlor, an oval-shaped room, where the President stands. There is an absurd custom at the White House of having a long line of ladies to assist the President in receiving. It can hardly be said that they assist him. The ladies invited by the President are placed in line according to the official position of their husbands. There they stand in a solemn, stiff row. Sometimes the visitors are presented to them and sometimes not. If you happen to know one of these ladies she will shake you stiffly by the hand, and if she is very aimiable she may introduce you to her neighbors. But in general these ladies are simply so many more people to bow to, and nothing more. A few of the higher officials remain back of the President with the ladies of their families. There is an absence of the formality of the front row. The conversation here is the same as at an ordinary reception. It is not until the East Parlor is reached that the reception appears at its best advantage. Here is a very large room—one of the largest in Washington where society has an opportunity to meet. There is perfect freedom and a general interchange of civilities. Society people are fond of the White House receptions on account of the meeting afterwards in the East Room. Here one has an opportunity of seeing and talking with all of the leading people in Washington, as he could in no other place.

HIS RELIGION AND HABITS.

President Cleveland is not what might be called a religious man, although he is a decendant of a line of clergymen. He is the first President for a number of years who doesn't regularly attend church. He only goes occasionally. He has a great respect for religion, however, and will never do anything to shock religious prejudice. His sister, Miss Cleveland, is an intelligent lady whose tastes are more literary than social. Yet she is very scrupulous in conforming to all the social requirements of her position and is very careful to respect all of the conventionalities. She is an easy talker, and is nearly as accessible as her brother.

The President has no familiars. There is no Kitchen Cabinet under the Cleveland Administration. It was thought at the outset of the Administration that some of Mr Cleveland's old Buffalo friends might come on and establish a little ring about him. Nearly every President has had near him a staff of personal friends holding no official position of special importance, but yet influencing and controlling his actions in very important matters. Mr. Bissell, the President's former law partner in Buffalo, and Daniel Lockwood, who has put Mr. Cleveland in nomination for all of the offices he has ever held, visited Washington during the spring. It was thought that these two men would remain at the capital and that they would be the leaders of the Kitchen Cabinet. Whatever may have been their intentions, this result was not reached.

The only confidant that the President has outside of his Cabinet advisers is Col. Lamont, his private secretary. This gentleman is a very discreet young man, with wide political experience in New York State affairs and with a very good training in the Tilden school of national politics. He is one of the most reserved of men and has excellent judgment. For the first time in many years the position of private secretary to the President is held by a man who is on something of a confidential equality with the President. Whenever the President leaves the White House Col. Lamont has to go with him. He is his constant companion in his daily rides and is consulted as frequently as any of the Cabinet officers. He is one of the few private secretaries who is thoroughly conversant with what is going on in the White House. The salary of the private secretary is only $3,350 a year. It is insufficient for the place. It has been at several times proposed to raise the salary of this position to $6,000 or $8,000 a year, so that the President could offer the place to some one who could act as his daily adviser and confidant. It is not every day that a man of Col. Lamont's ability would consent to sacrifice his personal interests to serve a President in this position.

Col. Lamont is not very tall himself so he sits in an immense arm-chair that he screws up to the top like a piano-stool. His visitor sits in a low ottoman like chair, so that no matter how tall the caller may be Col. Lamont can look carelessly down upon him from the elevated seat. The Colonel still sticks to his old Albany habit of calling Mr. Cleveland "Governor" when they are close together, and the President familiarly calls his private secretary "Dan."

THE SOCIAL SEASON.

After the regular New Year's reception the President gives from time to time several evening receptions. The first are generally card receptions, to which are invited the prominent officials of the capital. One or two receptions are generally given to the public, but as the hours for these receptions are limited from eight to ten, and only a certain number of guests are admitted at a time, the White House itself is never uncomfortably crowded. The discomfort in such cases is found in the struggle to be admitted. Upon such reception nights the officials and friends of the President are admitted to the White House through a rear entrance where they can come in without any discomfort. The lady of the White House, after Jan. 1, receives formally after 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturdays. She is always assisted by a number of ladies selected from her personal friends and the families of the officials. These receptions continue until 5 o'clock. The ladies who assist are invited to remain to lunch with the hostess. It is also customary for the President to give several stated dinners during the winter. The President must give a dinner to the Diplomatic Corps, and this dinner includes the chairman of the Foreign Affairs committees in both Houses of Congress. He also entertains the Supreme Court and the chairman of the Judiciary committees. After he has gotten by this point he is expected to give dinners to the leading Senators and Members. Gen. Grant is the only President of modern times who has during a term of Congress entertained every individual member of it and his wife if he had one.

An invitation to the White House is supposed to override all others. It is not considered polite to decline any invitation of the President unless for reasons of illness or some other equally good cause. A register is kept at the White House of all invitations sent out by the President during his term. This record is a part of the papers of the office which each President takes away with him. The President of the United States is not expected to accept any invitations. The lady of the White House is not required to return any of the calls made upon her. She frequently accepts invitations to go out, but her so doing involves no social obligation of a return entertainment.

HIS DAILY LIFE.

It is absolutely necessary that the President have some time to attend to the vast quantity of business that pours in upon him every day. So Charles Loeffler, a young man with a theatrical face, stands guard at his door with orders to allow no one to pass. He acts as messenger and knows just when it is safe to interrupt the workers inside. President Cleveland's daily life is a systematic one. He is very phlegmatic in his disposition. He is not at all nervous. Methodical ways are a second nature to him. He always rises at 7 o'clock. He dresses very leisurely and glances over the morning papers after he is dressed. He breakfasts at 8. There is hardly ever any one with him at breakfast except his sister, Miss Cleveland, unless there are special guests in the house. From his breakfast-room he goes directly to the library. This is his favorite room. It is a long oval chamber, plainly furnished with red leather sofas, chairs and other library furniture. There are in this room a number of the portraits of ex-Presidents. The President's desk is of light wood and at the south end of the room. The windows back of him are wide and high and take in a very comprehensive view, reaching way over beyond the Smithsonian Institute at the left, down the Potomac to Alexandria directly south, and over to Arlington at his right. It was out of this window that Lincoln through a glass saw the Confederate flag flying over Alexandria, when Col. Ellsworth, of Chicago, was calling upon him. Mr. Lincoln's remark that the Confederate flag ought at least to be out of sight of the capital undoubtedly stimulated Ellsworth to the act of tearing down that flag, which act cost him his life. Upon the right of this room is another where the Cabinet meets. This is where Mr. Hayes used to receive his visitors. The library room is the place where the surgeons who attended upon Garfield used to meet to make reports to the Cabinet.

The President, when he comes into the library in the morning, finds a bundle of papers upon his desk. These are selections made from the mail by Col. Lamont, his private secretary, and the documents in such special cases as the President has expressed a desire to consider. A stenographer comes and takes his seat at the President's right. Col. Lamont joins him and, from 9 until 10, the President disposes of these cases. After 10 o'clock he sees his regular callers, the Senators, members and leading politicans from out of town who come to talk to him upon the subject of offices. Straggling through this crowd there will occasionally be a caller who has come for the purpose of paying his resp

THE COLUMBIAN.

G. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 11, 1885

Judge Williams, of Tioga county, in calling the grand jury's attention to the law prohibiting the chance games at licensed bars to decide who should pay for the drinks, instructed them that "the use of dice, cards, dominoes, checkers, or tossing up a penny to determine that question was a violation of the law.".

The Republican Senators held a caucus at Washington last Friday and nominated Gen. Logan for the position of President of the senate. Senator Edmunds made a speech putting Logan in nomination. Several others spoke and the question was put and unanimously agreed to. As soon as the result was announced Logan arose and declined to accept. It is said that it was understood beforehand that Logan would not accept, and the whole thing was a cleverly devised farce, by which Logan was to be vindicated. This view of it is borne out by the fact that Logan was present at the caucus and made no objecion to the use of his name until the vote had been taken.

Judge Simonton of Harrisburg, has decided that the Legislature has the right to forbid the manufacture and sale of imitation butter in this State, and that the law passed at the last session, prohibiting the manufacture and sale of any oleaginous substance other than milk or cream, designed to take the place of butter, is constitutional. The oleomargarine manufacturers will take the question to the Supreme Court. Their case would undoubtedly have much strength if oleomargarine was sold or served to the actual consumers for what it realy is, but, as it is made in nearly all cases to masquerade as genuine butter, the right of the State to treat it as a fraud and to suppress it is seemingly a perfect one, and, doubtless, the Supreme Court will so maintain.

Samuel J. Tilden has written a strong letter to Mr. Carlisle, in which he urges that a liberal appropriation be made at the present session of Congress for our sea coast defenses. He says:

"The property exposed to destruction in the twelve seaports —Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, Newport, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Galveston and San Francisco—cannot be less in value than five thousand millions of dollars. To this must be added a vast amount of property dependent for its use on the seaports. Nor does this statement afford a true measure of the damage which might be caused to the property and business of the country by a failure to protect these seaports from hostile naval attacks. They are the centres, not only to foreign commerce, but of most of the internal trade and exchanges of domestic productions. To this state of things the machinery of transportation of the whole country has become adapted.

"The interruption of the currents of trade by the occupation of one or more of our principal seaports by a foreign enemy, or the destruction of them by bombardment, or the holding over them the menace of destruction for the purpose of exacting contribution or ransom, would inflict upon the property and business of the country an injury which can be neither foreseen nor measured. The elaborate and costly fortifications, which were constructed with the greatest engineering skill, are now practically useless. They are not capable of resisting the attacks of modern artillery.

"A still greater defect exists in our coast defences. The range of the best modern artillery has become so extended that our present fortifications designed to protect the harbor of New York, where two-thirds of the import trade and more than one-half of the export trade of the whole United States is carried on, are too near to the great population of New York city, Jersey City and Brooklyn to be of any value as a protection. To provide effectual defences would be the work of years. It would take much time to construct permanent fortifications. A small provision of the best modern guns would take several years. Neither of these works can be extemporized in presence of emergent danger. A million of soldiers with the best equipments on the heights surrounding the harbor of New York in our present state of preparation, or rather in our total want of preparation, would be powerless to resist a small squadron of war steamers.

"The present time is peculiary favorable for providing for this great national necessity too long neglected. Not only does the surplus in the treasury supply ample means to meet this great public want without laying new burdens upon the people, but the work can now be done at a much lower cost than has ever before been possible.

"The defensive works would consist almost entirely of steel and iron. These materials can now be had at an unprecedented low price. A vast supply of machinery and of labor, called into existence by a great vicissitude in the steel and iron industries, offers itself to our service. We should have the satisfaction of knowing that while we were availing ourselves of the supplies which would ordinarily be unattainable we were setting in motion important industries and giving employment to labor in a period of depression. With encouragement by the guarantee of work, or perhaps by the government itself furnishing the plant, the inventive genius of our people would be applied to the creation of new means and improved machinery and establishments would spring into existence capable of supplying all of the national wants and rendering us completely independent of all other countries in respect to the means of national defense."

William H. Vanderbilt Dead.

Death is no respecter of persons. William H. Vanderbilt, the richest man in the world, died at his palace on Fifth Avenue, New York city, Tuesday afternoon December 8th at about 2 o'clock. He was in conversation with Robert Garrett, president of the B. & O. railroad, and died in Mr. Garrett's arms without any warning. Mr. Vanderbilt leaves a wife, eight children and nineteen grand children. He was 64 years of age. His estate is said to be $200,000,000.

TAX COLLECTORS.

An Act Regulating the Collection of Taxes in the Several Boroughs and Townships of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the qualified electors of each borough and township in this Commonwealth shall on the third Tuesday of February of each year hereafter, elect an officer, to be styled collector of taxes, whose term of office shall commence on the first Monday of April next after his election.

SECTION 2. The courts of quarter sessions shall have power to fill, by appointment, all vacancies in the said office, within their respective counties. And, if any person elected to fill said office shall fail to give bond and qualify as hereinafter provided, on or before the fourth day of the term of said court next ensuing his election, the said court shall declare his office vacant and appoint a suitable person, resident in the proper borough or township, to fill the same.

SECTION 3. The collector of taxes shall, before he enters upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath of office, and file the same in the office of the court of quarter sessions of the proper county, and shall also enter into a bond to the Commonwealth, in double the probable amount of taxes that will come into his hands, with at least two sufficient sureties; said bond to be approved, by the said court or a judge thereof in vacation, and filed in the office of the clerk of said court; the condition of which bond shall be, that the said collector shall well and truly collect and pay over or account for, according to law, the whole amount of taxes charged and assessed in the duplicates, which shall be delivered to him.

SECTION 4. The several county, borough, township, school, poor and other authorities now empowered, and which may hereafter be empowered, to levy taxes within the several boroughs and townships of this Commonwealth, shall, on or before the first day of August of each year after the first election of collector of taxes under this act, issue their respective duplicates of taxes assessed to the collector of taxes of their respective boroughs and townships with their warrants attached, directing and authorizing him to collect the same, but road taxes may be worked out as heretofore: *Provided*, That such special and other road taxes, as it may be lawful and necessary to collect in money, may, at the discretion of the supervisors or road commissioners, be placed in the hands of the collector of taxes, with their warrant for collection by him; for which he shall receive five per centum of the amount collected by him, or the same may be collected by the supervisors or road commissioners as heretofore. *Provided further*, That the limitations in this act, as to time and the requirements hereof relating to keeping an alphabetical list of persons charged with taxes, shall not apply to road taxes.

SECTION 5. The collector of taxes shall have all the power for the collection of said taxes, during his term of office, heretofore vested in collectors of county taxes under existing laws, and be subject to the same liabilities and penalties for neglect, or violation of the duties of his office.

SECTION 6. The collector of taxes shall provide an appropriate book the cost of which shall be allowed to him in the settlement of his accounts, in which he shall enter in alphabetical order the names of all persons charged with taxes in the duplicates aforesaid, and showing the amount of such tax charged against each person, which book shall be at all times open to the inspection of each taxpayer, and shall be delivered by the collector of taxes at the expiration of his term to his successor in office.

SECTION 7. Where any duplicate of taxes assessed is issued and delivered to the collector of taxes, it shall be the duty of said collector to give public notice as soon thereafter as conveniently can be done, by at least ten written or printed notices to be posted in as many public places in different parts of the township or borough, that said duplicate has been issued and delivered to him; and all persons, who shall within sixty days from the date of said notice make payment of any taxes charged against them in said duplicate, shall be entitled to a reduction of five per centum from the amount thereof; and all persons who shall fail to make payment of any taxes charged against them in said duplicate for six months after notice given as aforesaid, shall be charged five per cent additional on the taxes charged against them, which shall be added thereto by said collector of taxes and collected by him.

SECTION 8. The collector of taxes shall, in person or by some person duly authorized, be in attendance for the purpose of receiving and receipting for taxes on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, during the last two weeks of said sixty days, between the hours of two o'clock and six o'clock in the afternoon, at his residence, or some other place in the proper township or borough, to be designated by him in the notice aforesaid.

SECTION 9. The collector of taxes shall collect the taxes charged in said duplicates and pay over the same to the respective treasurers or authorities entitled thereto, after deducting his commission for the collection thereof, which is hereby fixed at two per centum on all taxes paid to him on which an abatement of five per centum is allowed, and at five per centum on all taxes afterwards collected: *Provided*. That where the total amount of taxes charged on a duplicate is less than one thousand dollars, the said collector shall receive three per centum on all taxes paid to him on which an abatement of five per centum is allowed.

SECTION 10. Exonerations may be made by the authorities and in the same manner as heretofore.

SECTION 11. The accounts of collectors of taxes shall be settled by township or borough auditors of the proper township or borough, and he shall state a separate account for each different tax collected by him; but collectors of county and State taxes shall settle with the county commissioners as heretofore.

SECTION 12. Taxes charged upon unseated lands shall not be collected by the collectors of taxes, but shall be certified and returned by the several authorities levying the same to the county commissioners to be collected as heretofore.

SECTION 13. So much of all general acts heretofore passed, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed, but this act shall not apply to any taxes, the collection of which is regulated by a local law.

APPROVED—The 25th day of June, A. D. 1885.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

Secretary of War's Report.

MONEY EXPENDED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4—The report of the secretary of war made public to day shows that the total expenditures under the direction of the war department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, amounted to $45,850,999,54. Out of this sum $25,754,425,49 was devoted to the army and military academy. The appropriations for the present year are $31,762,413,49. He says that the increase of the expenditures for 1885 over those of 1884 was mainly for river and harbor improvements. As there was no appropriation for river and harbor improvements this year, the appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1886, show a large reduction as compared with the appropriations for the previous years.

The lieutenant general commanding reports that the army at the date of the cosolidated returns consists of 2,154 officers and 24,705 enlisted men.

The expenditures for the signal service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1885, after deducting the receipts from military telegraph lines covered into the treasury, were $792,562.97. The secretary states that he is unable to concur in the recommendations of the chief signal officer for legislation to provide for the permanent detail of fifty enlisted men from the line of the army for duty on the military telegraph lines.

Interpreting the New Tax Law.

On account of some dissatisfaction relative to the blank form to be used on the subject of personal taxation, the Auditor General issued the following circular, which will be sent to the commissioners of each county in the State:

"In reply to numerous inquiries, I beg to advise you that the item of horses and cattle, shown on the blank form R-12, is not in any way to be construed as making such property subject to state taxation. When I was having blanks prepared they were submitted to the officers of several counties for approval and such suggestions as their experience would dictate. These officers all agreed in having the item of horses and cattle shown on the blanks, believing it would facilitate their local assessment. It was in deference to this wish that the item was included on the blank. Please advise your assessors that the taxpayers are not obliged to make return of them on the blanks."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1885.

The event in Washington to-day was the beginning of Congress. The session opened in the usual way. There were crowds in the spectators' galleries and in the corridors of the Capitol, while on the floor of the House there was the old time confusion, bustle, noise, hand-shaking, exchange of congratulations and introductions. The old officers were re-elected from the speaker down. The Republicans gave a complimentary vote for Speaker to Mr. Reed of Maine.

There were more than a hundred new faces among the Representatives, and the hall looked much improved by its new carpet and freshly varnished furniture. The seat drawing presented the usual amusing scene of expectation, suspense and disappointment on the countenances of the fortunate and less fortunate Members.

The Senate chamber looked but little changed since the last adjournment, except for the crape draping and floral decorations around the chair of the late Vice-President. The Senate opened as quietly as if its vacation had been only nine hours instead of nine months.

Senator John Sherman was elected to succeed Mr. Hendricks as President pro tem, Senator Logan having declined the first caucus nomination for the place. Nothing could have been more repugnant to the Democrats than the selection of Sherman. They would have preferred Logan as the lesser evil. While Senator Logan is a narrow, positive partisan, his discreet action after the last Presidential election was in marked contrast to the undignified conduct of Mr. Blaine. And then it must be admitted that while he has been in Congress during a period of unparalleled extravagance and corruption, his persoal honesty has not been questioned.

Sherman is an accomplished hypocrite. While professing patriotism he would at any moment be willing to plunge the country in war, if he could hereby promote his own selfish interests. During his public life at Washington while engaged in no other business ostensibly, and while receiving the limited pay of Congressman or Secretary of the Treasury he has accumulated a fortune estimated at several millions. He is known to have been the brains in the Presidential theft of 1876, and to have been always an unscrupulous, plausible, ambitious, avaricious demagogue.

The President's message sent in at Tuesday's session. Secretary Whitney may be mentioned as one of the ablest. He has found during his incumbency, decaying dock-yards, squandered millions, bad management, and no ships. He scathingly reviews past methods, and holds that the only remedy is in complete re-organization of the Navy Department. While he wastes no time in dragging to light past rascalities or in making accusations against former Secretaries; the plain manner in which he exposes the mismanagement, evasions and violations of law that existed when he assumed control, is the most effective indictment he could make against his predecessors.

In regard to prospective legislation it may be asserted that the House will first give attention to a change of its rules. Then a bill will be presented for giving the Presidential succession to the cabinet. It is urged that the temporary President, provided by such a bill, would not be the people's choice, but neither would an officer elected by the Senate. Such a bill would meet the emergency better than any other plan that has been proposed, for it would secure the continuance in power of the party and the Administration elected by the people.

Then there will be debates on the Silver question and a hard fight over it and the tariff. There are many theories among the silver men. The West will be for silver, the East against it, and the South will be divided.

The session has opened very quietly, but sensations will come later. Among them will probally be a scheme of Republican Senators to impeach the Attorney General in connection with the telephone case.

Testing the Primary Election Law.

Commissioner Leonard, of Schuylkill county, who was convicted of violating the primary election laws by promising patronage to secure his election to office, has been refused a new trial and enjoined from performing the duties of the office to which he was elected. His counsel will appeal to the Supreme Court, on the ground that the primary election law is unconstitutional and will thus give that tribunal an opportunity to nullify the law in question once for all or to decide that it is on the statue books to stay.

The Greene county case, in which payment of the forfeit of an election bet to the Poor Directors was demanded on the ground that the law entitled the Poor Board to money "bet on elections" and refused on the ground that primary elections were not recognized by law at the time this forfeiture was legalized, did not make it necessary for the Supreme Court to pass on the constitutionality of the primary election law, although the point of unconstitutionality was raised by the stakeholder's council. The Leonard case, however, is calculated to draw out an exhaustive discussion of this point and its result will be awaited with interest by civil service reformers and machine politicians of all parties alike.

Experience has shown the futility of newspaper forecasts of Supreme Court decisions even on mooted law points in which the public have an interest deeper than the fate of technicalities, but no one can gainsay the fact that spoilsmen of every grade and party hope the primary election law will be pronounced unconstitutional. On the other hand, all who are in favor of the gradual purification of politics and the discouragement of methods which tend to prevent conventions from nominating and elections from electing candidates on their merits want to see that law affirmed and placed permanently beyond dispute.—*Times*

Court Proceedings.

The regular term of December court began on Monday Dec. 7th at 10 A. M. all the Judges on the bench.

F. P. Billmeyer Esq. was sworn in as District attorney.

Constable's returns taken. Grand Jury called sworn and charged. Isaiah Bower of Berwick appointed foreman.

H. E. Heacock vs. J. F. Rink, recognizance to perfect appeal.

B. F. Sharpless vs. Espy M. F. G. et al. In Equity, report of master and examine filed.

Road in Greenwood near Friends meeting house, report of viewers confirmed nisi.

Auditors reports in the estate of Angeline Sands, Andrew S. Creveling, Harriet Buckalew, Jacob Loreman, David Davis, Laura Potter, Elizabeth Delong, confirmed nisi.

And now Dec. 7, 1885, Sec. 1 of Rule XXII is amended so as to read as follows, to wit: The regular motion days are every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday of each term. Motions may be made at any time during the session of the court on Monday and Saturday, but only at the opening of the court on the afternoon of Wednesday, unless in cases of great emergency by leave of court, and the consent at bar of all parties that can be interested a motion may be heard at any time.

BY THE COURT.

Report of viewers in favor of a road in Pine near Elias Watts' confirmed nisi.

Petition filed for commissioners to make partition in the estate of Henery Gable deceased.

On petition Abraham Bitner appointed guardian of Elizabeth Gable.

On petition Grant Herring appointed guardian of Geo. C. Linden.

Return of sale in estate of Samuel Smover confirmed nisi as to tracts Nos. 1, 3, & 4.

Alias writ of partition awarded in the estate of Daniel Thomas.

Return of inquest in estate of Daniel Nuss confirmed nisi.

Return of sale in estate of Phoebe A. Miller confirmed nisi.

Report of inspectors approving of a bridge in Briarcreek near J. W. Eck's approved by the court.

Return of sale in estate of John Kelchner confirmed nisi.

Com. vs. J. W. Conner, assault with intent to commit rape, true bill. Court sentenced him as follows:

The circumstances of the assault and battery of which you were convicted greatly aggravate your offense. From the facts disclosed on your trial, and from the knowledge we have of you, derived from the evidence of a former trial, we are satisfied that you are an incorrigible offender, and that protection to society from a repetition of your assaults demands that you be excluded from it for as long a period of time as allowed by the statute in such cases. Besides the imprisonment you will undergo for the time of your sentence, you will be further detained in prison for the fine and costs until discharged by due process of law. We mark our estimation of your detestable conduct by imposing as long a term and as large a fine as allowed by law. The sentence of the court is that you, James Connor, pay a fine of five hundred dollars to the Commonwealth and the cost of prosecution, that you undergo imprisonment in the jail of Columbia county for the term of one year, and that you stand committed until this sentence is complied with.

On petition, Frederick Schwinn appointed guardian of W. J. Kumbeck and Phillippenia S. Kembeck.

Return of sale in estate of John P. Craig confirmed nisi.

Petition for citation to account, in the estate of John Kinney filed.

On petition Jacob H. Stine appointed guardian of Charles Bitner and George Bitner.

Exceptions filed to account of Jas. W. Reece guardian of Laura Bellas.

Com. vs. Calvin Grover continued to next term.

Com. vs. W. A Lynn, assault and battery settled and nol pros. allowed.

Com. vs. Lucinda Grassly assault and battery, nol pros. entered.

Frederick Suri sworn as a citizen of the United States.

Inquest on body of James A. Geese approved as a proper case for an inquest.

On petition James M. Ammerman appointed guardian of Dora A. Ammerman.

Agreement of heirs filed in estate of George Hess.

Return of sale in estate of Benjamin Bomboy confirmed nisi.

Com. vs. Chas. Holland. Continued to next term.

Com. vs James Conner. Case tried, verdict guilty of assault and battery.

Com. vs. Andrew Mears, true bill. Defendent pleads guilty.

Com. vs. Millard Langdon, tramp, true bill, case tried. Verdict guilty.

Com. vs. Thos. Murphy. Misdemeanor in office for refusing transcript, true bill.

The following road reports were confirmed: Pine near Elias Watts'; Hemlock near Albert Summers'; Roaringcreek near John Myers' and Elias Beaver's; Pine and Greenwood, near Robert Potters; Hemlock near M. C. Whitenight's; Fishingcreek near Jacob Hummel's; Catawissa near M. E. Church; Sugarloaf near Central; Pine near Isaac Evans; Mt. Pleasant near John Wanich's; Benton near A. Smith.

Com. vs. Geo. Getty, a true bill on first count.

Com. vs. Joseph Wertz, surety of the peace. Nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. J. R. Fowler, selling liquor without license, nol. pros. allowed

Com. vs. Eliza Fowler, same as above.

Inquest awarded in the estate of Lydia Peterman.

State Board of Agriculture.

The second day's session opened on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock and was called to order by Gov. Pattison. E. M. Tewksbury, of Catawissa, read a paper on "Farmers' Mistakes;" Samuel Neyhard, of Bloomsburg, one on "Insurance of Farm Buildings;" A. P. Young, of Millville, on "How to Bring Up a Worn-Out Farm;" A. Z. Schoch, of Bloomsburg, on "The Best Wheat From a Miller's Standpoint;" Dr. John P. Edge, of Downington, on "The Answer to the Prophecy." Much discussion ensued, and a vast amount of valuable information was elicited. On Thursday afternoon the programme was as follows: "The Farmer's Family—Past, Present and Future," by Mrs. Eves; "Education of Farmers' Sons and Daughters," by Mrs. Mary V. Bowman; "Industrial Education," by D. J. Waller, Jr.; and "Mind and Matter, in Health and Disease," by Dr. Shattuck. We regret that space will not permit to attempt a synopsis of these papers and the discussions. We shall endeavor to secure the manuscript of the several essays and print them in full, one each week.

Sheriff's Sales.

Sheriff Mourey sold the following properties at the Court House on Monday:

Property of Col. Co. M. S. F. & L. Association, 50 acres, sold to C. W. Miller for $210; property of F. Weaver, in Catawissa, to Catawissa Deposit Bank, for $25; property of John Waters, in Espy, to David Whitmoyer for $225; property of Charles and Frederick Smith, in Catawissa, to M. G. Hughes and Charles Smith for $575; property of S. H. Miller, in Bloomsburg, to C. W. Miller, $2,525.

Our Navy.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The report of the secretary of the navy was made public to day. It shows that the net amount drawn from the treasury by warrant during the last fiscal year was $13,337,867.72, as shown by the books of the department, which leaves a balance undrawn of $1,088,075.09; to this should be added the net amount unexpended in the hands of pay officers on said June 30, 1885, as shown by the office of the fourth auditor, $1,265,570, 64, leaves an aggregate balance unexpended of $2,353,645.73, which stood to the credit of the department at the beginning of the present fiscal year. The appropriations available for the present fiscal year, commencing July 1, 1885, are $13,590,704.95. The amount drawn by warrant from the treasury from July 1, 1885, to November 1, 1885, deducting that refunded, is $4,285,764.39. The amount drawn by warrant during the same period of last year was $4,383,244.93.

The estimates for the navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887, amount to $35,104,695.15, in which sum are embraced estimates for new objects, not those ordinarily for the service, amounting to $16,069,950.24, leaving for the customary purposes of the service $19,034,744 91. They embrace for increase of the navy $10,503,770; for the completion and armament of the double-turreted monitors $4,202,656; and for public works and improvements at the yards and stations $4,268,337.41.

The secretary says that the Dolphin, as she now is, should be regarded as a pleasure boat rather than a dispatch boat. The absence of the most ordinary and approved devices for protection against hostile fire in her design take her out of the category of war vessels. The use for instance of vertical engines, exposing her machinery above the water-line in a vessel without armor protection, it is far from being good practice at this time. In fact, she does not bear favorable comparison with similar vessels built at about the same time by other countries.

Fowlersville.

Some of our farmers, since hearing the experience of Mr. Ikeler, would like to know if he watches the moon.

We have had three funerals in less than two weeks. Rheuben Sitler, Samuel Sponenburger and Mrs. Alfred Bower. Rev. Kline officiated at the last and Bodine at the others, and all were largely attended.

Rev. Bodine expects to take a trip to the western part of the state, starting on Thursday.

Levi Shaffer and E. Wagner have been back to the mountain for cattle and sheep. They report them scarce with an inclination to remain back to the mountain, as one of the sheep jumped the wagon and took to the woods before they reached Benton.

Speaking of Benton reminds me of some of the Benton boys that take a great delight in coming to Fowlersville. Charley, what say ye?

Catarrh

Is undoubtedly caused by impure blood. Hence a medicine which purifies the blood removes the cause of the disease and opens the way for a thorough cure. This is exactly what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, and it makes the cure complete by giving the system health and strength, and enabling it to throw off the depressing effects of the disease.

Catarrh

Is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mr. A. Bail, Syracuse, N. Y., says: "Hood's Sarsaparilla has helped me more for catarrh and impure blood than anything I ever used."

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and think it has done me a great deal of good. I recommend it to all within my reach. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been worth everything to me." LUTHER D. ROBBINS, East Thompson, Conn.

Catarrh

May be breaking down your health. Be wise in time! That flow from the nose, ringing noise in the ears, pain in the head, inflammation of the throat, cough, and nervous prostration will be cured if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I had been troubled by general debility, caused by catarrh and humors. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved just the thing needed. I derived an immense amount of benefit from it." H. F. MILLETT, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall-St. N. Y. Oct 16-'y

WORDS FAIL. "Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in Blotches, Ulcers, and Mattery Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms.

All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alterative.

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Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

E. B. BROWER

PLUMBING,

GAS FITTING & STEAM HEATING

DEALER IN

STOVES & TINWARE.

All kinds of work in Sheet Iron, Roofing and Spouting promptly attended to.

Strict attention given to heating by steam.

Corner of Main & East Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN SPRINGER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Springer, deceased, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of the deceased are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

PETER S. BRUGLER,
Administrator with the will annexed.

Post office, Buckhorn, Col. Co., Pa nov 13-6w*
Residence, Hemlock township, Col. Co., Pa.

NOTICE TO TAX COLLECTORS.

An Act of the Legislature and approved June 2d, 1885, (see Pamphlet laws, page 45 requiring tax collectors, township and borough officers, to make return of seated and unseated lands upon which no property can be found from which to make taxes to the County Comissioners, on or before the first day of January next, with a sufficient description by boundaries or otherwise, of each separate lot or tract and about the quantity of the same. Those who fail to make returns by said day will be held for such loss. Taxes so returned become a lien against the property so returned. We have blanks on which these returns are to be made and will furnish them upon application of collectors, &c. JOHN B. CAREY,
Com'rs office, Oct. 30, '85, 4t. Com'rs Clerk.

JOHNSON'S CYCLOPÆDIA.

Revised at a cost of over $60,000. Has 40 Editors and 31 Typ'ts.

It is the BEST. SELLS EASILY and FAST. Men wanted in every county. Address,

A. J. JOHNSON & CO.,
11 Great Jones St., New York.
dec.-11-4t.-d.

Slates and Felts, Slate Mantels, Slate Black Boards, School Slate, Roofing Slate, Roofing Felts, 1, 2 & 3 Ply.

J. L. HULL,
25 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa
May 22-1y

KNABE PIANOFORTES.

UNEQUALLED IN TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore St., Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue, New York.

SALE OF

Real Estate!

If not previously disposed of privately, will be offered at **PUBLIC SALE**, on Monday, **FEBRUARY 1, 1886**, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in Bloomsburg; about **FIVE ACRES** of land, lying between the Normal School grounds and the Lightstreet road, in the town of Bloomsburg. Beautiful building lot, partly in **NATIVE FOREST**, overlooking the town and surrounding country. The owner reserves the right to withdraw the property if the bid is insufficient.

TERMS:—One-fourth cash, one-fourth the first of April next, the remainder secured on mortgage, on one and two years, if desired. Possession and conveyance, April 1, 1886.

JOHN G. FREEZE.

Bloomsburg, Dec., 1885.

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th street, New York City. dec-11-4t-d.

ELY'S Cream Balm

CATARRH

when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores the sense of taste and smell.

Not a Liquid or Snuff.

Apply a particle of the Balm into each nostril. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, druggists, Owego, N. Y.

dec 11-4t.

HAY-FEVER

WANTED—LADIES to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $16 per week can be quietly made. No photo, painting; no canvassing. For full particulars, please address, at once, Crescent Art Co., Boston, Mass., Box 5170. dec.-11-4t.-d.

JOB WORK NEATLY

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JOB WORK NEATLY

EXECUTED AT

THIS OFFICE

H. B. Clark, of Clark & Son, has just returned from New York City, where he purchased a large lot of Ladies' Coats at greatly reduced prices, lower than ever sold here. He also bought a large lot of Holiday Goods. Fail not to see their opening day, Saturday.

H. J. CLARK & SON,

SEE THE PRICES!

NEW FALL GOODS.

Good quality quilting Calico for	3½c. per yard.
Full line of bleached and unbleached Muslin from	6c. up "

25¢ A BOTTLE
SALVATION OIL
KILLS PAIN
"The Greatest Cure on Earth for Pain." Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Sciatica, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, etc. Price 25 cts. a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Caution.—The genuine Salvation Oil bears our registered Trade-Mark, and our fac-simile signature. A. C. Meyer & Co., Sole Proprietors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive persons in advanced stages of the Disease. For Sale by all Druggists. Price, 25 cents.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1885.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the Philadelphia & R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:36 a. m.	11:19 a. m.
3:42 p. m.	6:13 p. m.

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
6:21 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
10:21 a. m.	11:44 a. m.
2:20 p. m.	4:34 p. m.
6:59 p. m.	8:47 p. m.

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:52 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
6:57 p. m.	4:15 p. m.

SUNDAY.

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:14 a m	6:48 p m

PUBLIC SALES.

The administrators of Stephen Crawford deceased, will sell real estate* in Mt. Pleasant township on Saturday, December 12, at 1 p. m., consisting of a farm of 64 acres, good buildings, water, fruit, &c.

Personal.

Miss Carrie Wayne is recovering from a severe sickness.

W. C. McKinney returned home from the West on Saturday.

Miss Lizzie Foulke, who has been seriously ill, has recovered, and is again able to pursue her studies at the Normal.

Mrs. Lieut. Moore, S. A., has been confined to her bed for some time with a sore throat, somewhat resembling diphtheria, but is recovering.

Mr. Deemer Beidleman, late Secretary of the Wilkes-Barre Y. M. C. A., has accepted a similar position at Corry, Pa., and has already entered upon his duties.

Hon. John B. Storm, on Sunday evening last, filled the pulpit of Rev. J. Dyson, in the M. E. church, this borough. The gentleman's discourse was very pointed, unusually forcible, and well received by the large audience that had the pleasure of listening to it.—*Stroudsburg Jeffersonian.*

Among our callers the past week were Col. A. D. Seely, W. E. Dietterich, Peter S. Karshner, Isaac Andreas, Elliot Lemon, H. F. Dietterich, W. L. Hirlinger, Lafayette Keeler, Howard Kline, C. B. McHenry, Hiram Sterling, W. B. Mericle, Obediah Yocum, Daniel Stine, G. N. Smith, I. B. Gibbons, John Billhime, T. J. Nagle, John Drum, Wm. Hulme, B. F. Fruit.

Many children are sick with the measles. In some cases it has terminated in croup.

If you want to see a nice line of Sled and Portland cutters, go to Mifflinville. Inquire at hotel. [2t.

St. Paul's P. E. Sunday school will have a Christmas celebration some evening during the holidays.

See our Xmas cards—everything entirely new—500 or more designs—from 1c. to $4.50. J. H. Mercer.

The regular monthly meeting of the Town Council will be held in the Council chamber on Friday evening, 11th inst.

L. Bernard has a fine stock of watches, jewelry and silverware. Only first class goods at low prices all goods warranted as represented. dec 11-tf

Call and see the nobby hats,
fur caps for men and boys,
the newest in style, lowest in price.
at David Lowenberg's.

Mr. Chester F. Pursel, son of John B. Pursel, formerly of this town, now of St. Mary's county, Maryland, was married to Miss Ida B. Fish, of the same place, on November 24th.

At Phillips' Domestic Bakery can be seen a large gift cake. The purchaser of every pound of candy will receive a ticket and the cake will be given to the lucky holder on Christmas.

XMAS—XMAS—XMAS.
Holiday goods.
Handsome mufflers, in silk and cashmere,
Elegant neck scarfs,
Just arrived at D. Lowenberg's.

G. A. Clark's show windows are very attractive. They contain many beautiful holiday goods, and the artistic arrangement is an evidence of the taste of Mr. William Brooke, Mr. Clark's efficient assistant.

WANTED.—A young unmarried man to care for horses, attend fires and make himself generally useful. Work and wages light for this Winter, but a steady position and good home offered to one who suits. Inquire at this office. tf

C. E. Savage has just received a nice line of Ladies' and Gents' gold and silver watches, jewelry in all the latest novelties, and silverware of all the newest designs. Suitable for Christmas presents. Call and see. The prices will please you. 2t

The *Sentinel* wants to know what Casey has done to win the friendship of the COLUMBIAN. The answer is an easy one. He keeps better company than he used to, and he doesn't have to dance any more when the "Boss" fiddles. Ask us something hard.

An elegant line of overcoats for men, boys and children, at
David Lowenberg's.

Judge Pershing, of Schuylkill county, has rendered a decision in the quo warranto case of Commissioner John Leonard, on the motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial, and a judgment sur verdict was entered for the commonwealth. Leonard has been ousted from office.

If you are going to make a Xmas present
Call and examine the beautiful
goods for gentlemen's wear at
David Lowenberg's.

Books of all kinds at Mercer's.

A ticket for the gift cake with every pound of candy at Phillips'.

Frank, son of L. E. Wharry, died on Friday night last, aged about 13 years. He was an only child, and his loss is a great bereavement to his afflicted parents. The funeral took place on Monday morning, and was attended by the teachers and pupils of the school, of which he was an attendant.

For a nice satchel, hand bag,
or fine trunk, go to headquarters.
At D. Lowenberg's.

List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Bloomsburg for week ending Dec. 8, 1885:

Mr. Otis C. Elliott, Miss Gertrude Jones, (2) Mr. Elijah Moore.

Persons calling for above please say "advertised."

GEORGE A. CLARK, P. M.

All business letters and correspondence of any kind connected with this paper should be addressed to the firm, or to THE COLUMBIAN. Letters addressed to either of the editors individually are supposed to be personal letters, and in the absence of the one addressed are not opened until his return. Delays sometimes occur in this way.

Pretty overcoats for children,
pretty suits for children,
Pretty caps for children,
can now be bought at D. Lowenberg's.

The veterans are receiving their reward. Judge Parsons, for many years owner of the *Argus*, the Democratic organ of Bradford county, has been appointed postmaster at Towanda and Ex-Senator Chalfant, of the Danville *Intelligencer*, gets the position at Danville. Both have well earned this recognition.

No matter what paper you take, always save your subscription receipts, and when you come in to pay another year bring your last receipt with you, if it does not correspond with the date printed on your paper. Publishers have to rely on their books, and sometimes when a subscriber thinks his memory is better than the books, the receipt at once settles the matter, and saves any dispute.

First in style—first in stock—
lowest in price—
are the mottoes of David Lowenberg.

The surprise party at the house of Geo. Herring, Jr., of Orangeville, on Friday evening, December 4th was a grand success. Mrs. Herring having sent word to her numerous friends in Orangeville, Bloomsburg and Berwick, to come and give a surprise in honor of the birthday of her husband, a large audience came to greet the much surprised man. A number of very fine presents were brought.

All fresh candy and nuts for Christmas at Phillips'.

Remember that all of our subscribers who are not in arrears will receive a copy of our Pictorial Annual for 1886, which will be issued in January. Those who are behind, of course, cannot expect us to make them a present, but they can secure the Annual by paying up now. The book contains about 50 pages, with numerous fine illustrations, calendar for 1886, and much valuable reading matter. The supply is limited, and those that come first will get the books. [tf.

The finest line of juveniles ever seen in Bloom at Mercer's.

There is a place in this town that is calculated to delight the hearts of children. Everything imaginable in the shape of toys can be found there in endless variety. There are sleds, carts, drums, soldiers, forts, games, and a thousand other things suitable for boys, and there are dolls, doll's carriages, dishes, furniture, and a multitude of things to please little girls. Christmas tree decorations, fine candies, and in fact everything to make Christmas a happy time. What are we talking about? Why, Gilmore's Toy Bazar to be sure. Dec 4-3w.

A Christmas present for everybody at Mercer's.

Do you desire your son, daughter, wife, husband or friend to associate with pure, intelligent and noble characters? Then make them a Christmas Present of the beautiful and interesting book, "Some Noted Princes, Authors and Statesmen of Our Time," by that most enjoyable of American biographers, James Parton, and others equally noted. Anyone desiring the work will please drop a postal to the undersigned who will take great pleasure in calling upon them and showing them the book. HENRY S. REAY,
Dec 4 1w Rupert, Pa.

G. A. Clark will display a beautiful line of Christmas cards.

The Winter term of the State Normal School of this district at Bloomsburg will begin on Tuesday, Jan. 5th, 1886. The present is the largest attendance the school has ever had in the fall. Additional teachers have been obtained since the term began, and a building containing twenty-six recitation rooms is now going up.

Thoroughness of instruction is the aim of the teachers. Full professional standing is conferred by the diploma, and tuition is almost free to those graduating within two years. The school is represented now by students a Wellesley, Vassar, Amherst, Williams, Lafayette and Dickenson.

Cards for half fare tickets good on the Lehigh Valley, Reading and D. L. & W. R. Rs., may be had from the Principal,
dec 11-4w D. J. WALLER, JR.

Christmas cards—an immense assortment at Mercer's.

The best is always the cheapest. Shoddy cloth will not wear half as long as genuine goods that costs twice as much. Cheap horses and cows are never profitable. Cheap machine-made wagons and sleighs may look just as well to the unpracticed eye as those that are hand-made, but a close examination will show a rough finish, and short usage will soon show the difference. M. C. Sloan & Bro. are one of the oldest firms in the wagon making business in this section. They now have on hand several sleighs which for beauty of design and finish cannot be excelled anywhere, while in price they are very cheap, much cheaper in the end than those sleighs that require a coat of varnish every winter, and spend the summer in getting repaired. It is cheaper in the end to pay a little more for the best, than to buy cheap goods because they are cheap.

If you want a good robe in wolf, buffalo,
or a nice lap blanket call and see
the cheapest line of robes in town at
David Lowenberg's.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure
Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites
Very Palatable and Efficacious in Wasting Diseases.
Dr. C. T. Bromser, Rochester, N. Y. says: "After having used Scott's Emulsion with decided benefit upon myself, I have taken great pleasure in recommending it since in the various conditions of wasting in which it is indicated.

Never fail to see the nice presents at Mercer's before you buy.

Physicians prescribe Keller's Catarrh Remedy, for it is the only remedy in the market that will positively cure catarrh, that troublesome and prevalent disease with which so many persons are afflicted.

Our neighbor of the *Sentinel* seems to have the unfortunate habit of denying facts that are too easily proved. He denied and reiterated his denial that he worked for Kinter in 1884, until we threatened to publish the names of men whom he had personally solicited to vote for the Republican candidate, when he suddenly dropped the subject. He is again unfortunate in his issue of last week, in which he says that he was not a candidate for Clerk to the Commissioners last year, and that our statement to the contrary is "maliciously false." There was no malice whatever on our part in stating what was a well-known fact. Mr. Krickbaum asked the two Democratic Commissioners for the appointment. He begged Prothonotary Snyder for a cessation of hostilities and urged him to use his influence with Robert Buckingham so that the latter would not oppose him; and on Mr. Snyder's refusal to do so he went personally to Mr. Buckingham and entreated him to keep hands off so that he (Krickbaum) could make the appointment. These facts come directly from the parties named and may be relied on as true. Mr. Krickbaum had a perfect right to ask for the place if he wanted to, and we cannot see the occasion for a denial. We allude to it now only to show that what we said was not "maliciously false."

New Book Store.

Books, albums and bibles at wholesale and retail. The largest stock in Northern Pennsylvania and at prices as low as any place in the United States. Send for a catalogue and compare prices. 20-page catalogue, free, upon application.

BOSTON BOOK STORE,
416 Lackawanna Ave.,
2t] Scranton, Pa.

To Whom It May Concern.

All persons are hereby notified that any persons buying Conyngham township orders will purchase the same subject to any equities that may exist as to the taxpayers.

That the Taxpayers Association are willing to make all roads, keep in repair all roads and bridges free of expense to individual taxpayers for the year 1885, and subject to the direction of the Supervisors of said township and as there is no legal tax levied for the year, and all legitimate expenses of the Road Department are being paid, there is no necessity for any orders being issued.

All orders require the signatures of both Supervisors of the Township Clerk and should bear the seal of the township.

The above notice is being given so that all persons can govern themselves accordingly. S. M. RILEY,
Agent for Taxpayer's Association.
Ashland, Pa., Nov. 27, '85.-tf.

Picture frames, albums, toilet sets, jewel cases, writing desks, whisp holders, scrap books and one thousand and one different things suitable for a present at Mercer's.

Eshleman—Wolf.

The residence of John Wolf was filled with smiling friends on Thursday morning of last week, to witness the marriage of his daughter Lillie to Mr. Harry G. Eshleman. At ten o'clock the friends had all gathered in the large parlor when soon the bride entered, on the arm of C. C. Peacock, followed by the groom and Miss Ida Turnbach. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. P. Manhart, after which congratulations were extended to Mr. and Mrs. Eshleman, and then the company were treated to a handsome dinner. The presents were very beautiful among which were as follows: Silver cake stand, sugar bowls, syrup jug, teaspoons, pickle caster, cream jug, fruit stand, butter dishes, fruit spoon and case, butter knives, breakfast caster, set carvers, decorated china tea plates, decorated china cups and saucers, individual butters, salts and peppers, silk plush tamborine whisk holder, plush and hammered brass placque, plush and hand painted brass card receiver, hammered brass crumb pan and brush, silk plush sofa cushion, handsome framed steel engravings, glass sets, table linens, napkins, towels, counterpanes, tidies, and many others too numerous to mention.

The happy couple took the 11:45 train and visited Philadelphia and New York cities.

It is impossible to tell you all we have got that would make a nice present. Please come and see and if you do not see what you want, ask for it. J. H. Mercer.

Roaringcreek.

J. S. Scott of Plymouth was home with his family on Sunday.

J. Curtis Rhoads left with the early train Saturday morning for Allentown.

Tax collector Small was in our village one day last week attending to the duties pertaining to his appointment.

The members of the Roaringville band were to Numidia "on a lark" last Saturday evening. There was music in the air.

The Lutheran and Reformed Sunday School will have a Christmas tree and probably an entertainment the 24th and 25th inst.

Rev. Herrold is making considerable progress by way of conversion with revival meeting at Free Will at present.

W. K. Yeager and his young son formerly of this place; at present at Kansas, is here visiting his parents and relatives.

Quite a pleasant party last Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. Mary Dyer, being a surprise to her daughter, Miss Ella

The population of our village increased one; Sunday week, "up town." The young son has permanently located with Mr. Washington Getty.

Numidia school house was the scene of a brief circus (?) Friday week, the particulars of which will be given in detail at our present term of court.

Blacksmith Houck is very busy of late. He takes the lead in horse-shoeing and in ironing sleds and sleighs. Dan just knows how to do it.

Mrs. Elizabeth Herner, widow of the late ex-County Commissioner John Herner deceased, died on Friday morning at an early hour at the residence of her son-in-law John Eveland, aged seventy-two years, five months and twenty-three days. Interment in the Union cemetery, Sunday at Numidia; services being conducted by Rev. J. G. W. Herrold of the United Brethren church. Deceased died rather suddenly having been in reasonably fair health for her age. She was always held in high esteem by all; and leaves many warm friends to mourn her death.

Chronic Catarrh.

I was troubled with chronic catarrh and gathering in head, was deaf at times, had discharges from ears, unable to breathe through nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured.—C. J. Corbin, 923 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. dec 11-4w

East Benton.

On last Saturday a week, as David Wenner, near Bendertown, was going on a business trip in company with little Jesse, a child five or six years old, his colts, hitched to a spring wagon, became unmanageable, and down hill skipped over the ground at the top of their speed. At the descent of the first hill, Jesse said, "pap, we came down that hill pretty fast, didn't we?" The road being rough and stony in the direction of New Columbus, and repeating their uncontrolable speed down a somewhat hard and lengthy hill, near the foot, which turned off in a private lane at right angles with the main road, up a heavy grade into which he thought it advisable, if possible, to guide the runaways, in which he succeeded. The colts became fagged, and preferred walking to running, which he, however, would not permit. On reaching the summit he supposed the wire was worn off, and turned the colts to proceed on the destination of his trip. But no sooner were they turned when they again became as unmanageable as before, and with fearful rapidity ran down the steep and narrow lane, jolting the wagon over stones and obstacles, throwing Jesse off, who accidentally caught the side of the box with his hands, hanging, with his body projecting between the wheels. Seeing his perilous condition, on reaching the main road, he found that he dare not turn to the right or left, to the imminent danger of the child, but crossed the main road to a new "staked and rider fence," seven rails high, along a woods, in the hope of stopping them. On reaching the fence both colts reared and leaped over, tearing the fence down and falling into a bushheap opposite, throwing Mr. Wenner into the air, landing him headlong on one of the colts and dropping between. On rising he found his little boy lying between the front wheels crying, "pap, my cap is lost." In the stampede miraculously no one was hurt nor damage done.

Last week one night a marauder plundered Philip Gibbons' hen coop and left with eight roosters. Perhaps they were intended for a Thanksgiving feast.

From the papers it would appear that there are a great many axes in the course of grinding.

A great many horses are complaining with colds and coughs.

The spirit of rivalry seems contagious among our county papers. Go ahead, COLUMBIAN, and outstrip them all.

We are informed that quite a number of "coons" have been tracked and captured during the snow. As many as five were found in one hollow tree.

At current prices the farmer's surplus produce does not sufficiently replenish his pocket with surplus cash to allow his wife any great amount of "pin money." But the "pins" are got all the same.

All obstacles are bound to be surmounted for the new law is no barrier to matrimony.

Among our Christmas cards are some elegant scenerys for painting. Painters take notice. Mercer.

Benton.

As the season for deer hunting is nearing an end, hunters may be seen daily pulling for the mountain. This season is reported by the hunters to be the best—as far as an abundance of game is concerned—for a number of years.

Quite a large party of young unmarried and married people attended a dance given by H. H. Fullmer at Millville. They reported an excellent time, a good supper, but think the "fiddler fee" somewhat extravagant.

An annual meeting of the Benton Fair and Agricultural Society was held at the Exchange Hotel Saturday last for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. The following were elected: Jno. Eshleman, president; Eli McHenry, vice-president; H. O. McHenry, secretary; (re-elected) John Keeler, Treasurer; Boyd McHenry, librarian. The election of the above officers seems to give general satisfaction and as a result, we may expect a good Fair in '86.

We are informed the Christian Sunday school purpose giving a free entertainment and Christmas tree Christmas night.

Elder D. M. Kinter gave a pleasing and very instructive lecture on the "Bible" to a large and appreciative audience on Sunday afternoon last. His words were stirring and "right to the point." The absurdity of infidelity was plainly shown by the eloquent speaker. At any time Mr. Kinter sees fit to deliver another lecture he will be greeted with another full house.

"Genuine Democrat," in last week's issue of the *Sentinel*, misconstrued things somewhat. The new postmistress has not a Republican for an Assistant. As a matter of course, when she first assumed her official duties, 'twas new to her and an expostmaster was consulted. Since that, however, she has controlled the work herself and taking everything in consideration, has given general satisfaction. We like to have matters stated just as they are—no exaggeration—no misrepresentation.

Boyd McHenry, of the McHenry House, purposes giving a dance and supper at his spacious and well kept house Christmas night. He should be well patronized as Boyd is a first rate landlord and all may rest assured neither pains nor expense will be spared to make the entertainment one of enjoyment for each guest. All are invited.

Our schools are in excellent running order now. Will Rote, of Millville, has charge of grade 1 and Miss Miranda Hess, grade 2. Benton schools have been, we are afraid, sadly neglected. We trust this Winter's work will be beneficial and once more our school will assume its former good work.

John Heacock is still at his old postoffice stand. John keeps a full line of notions, gents furnishing goods, shaving cups—in fact most anything you wish. He also has constantly on hand fresh oysters and those purchasing oysters need have no fear of their being stale. John should be well patronized and we are glad to say thus far has been.

D. M. Kinter assisted by Mr. Blair purpose holding a services of meetings at the Christian Church commencing on the 15th extending through two or three weeks.

Our ex-Treasurer John Karns walks around feeling very much elated that his term of office has expired. Lots of money in it, he says, but not enough out of it.

Rheumatism

Usually settles in the back or limbs, and often so completely overpowers its victims that all business or labor has to be abandoned. Our readers should remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla is not recommended as a positive specific for rheumatism; its proprietors doubt if there is, or can be, such a remedy. But many people who were most severely afflicted, state that they have been positively cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. The disease is often the result of impure blood,—hence the power of this great medicine over it. Its success in many severe cases justifies us in recommending its use to all sufferers from rheumatism. 100 Doses One Dollar.

Berwick.

The weather has been quite unhealthy in this section—so many have died with the typhoid pneumonia and typhoid fever, and at present writing, there are cases of typhoid pneumonia. We hope for the better.

Wm. Girton has raised the finest crop of cabbage to be found anywhere. He has some splendid cabbage for sale, and at reasonable rates at his residence.

Dick Oswald is a citizen of Sayre, and will engage in the enterprise of making pipes.

They are opening up new gas pipes in front of the machine shops of the Jackson and Woodin works to supply the store, the Y. M. C. A., and the residences of Messrs Jackson and Woodin.

The loss of Miss Reedy will long be felt in our community. She was beloved by all her schoolmates. She was universally beloved by the community. She was one of the brightest girls in this section. "Death loves a shining mark."

G. G. Hosler and Son are succeeding in selling the finest wash machines in the market.

Mart Rittenhouse in Briarcreek is lying low with malaria.

White Hosler, store keeper and gauger at the distillery in Briarcreek, is rendering entire satisfaction. He served in the army and lost an arm there, and besides he takes the COLUMBIAN.

We are glad to note that W. T. Snyder is convalescent from a protracted sickness. He is an excellent painter and paper hanger. He contracted his sickness from the paints he used—the poison of which contaminated his blood.

The protracted meeting in the M. E. church continues with unabated interest. The congregations are large, the church is awakened, and there are many mourners and converts.

John Houseknicht is on his pins again, and you will find his smiling countenance behind the counters of Freas Bros.

We seldom come across a better Santa Claus than is found in the windows of Hockman, and besides he has the finest variety of holiday confections and in large quanties.

The Baptist Church has a revival that promises success.

Young has just received a fine assortment of stoves. He is doing a good business on Market St. selling stoves' tinware and spouting.

Since the lighting up of the Berwick bridge travel is comfortable across it.

Of all towns along the river, ours "takes the cake". Here and there is a lonely lamp struggling to give out a few feeble rays in the dense darkness. The town was put to the cost a couple of years ago, of purchasing lamps. They were used a short while, then taken down to be packed away in some sombre nook where cobwebs would grow over them and moss would make a monument of green, and now we go stumbling through the dark. In the name of conscience why are not our streets decently lighted? If we can have car works, pipe factory, rolling mill, flourishing stores, &c., why can't we have a few lamps to dissipate the midnight gloom of our streets?

Mr. Dimmick is rendering efficient service in the Y. M. C. A. hall, the right man in the right place. Our Y. M. C. A. hall is one of the finest outside of our large cities.

Thos. Lauer is running a fine tonsorial business.

Miss Rachel Dawson of Bloomsburg, is visiting friends in Berwick.

Nescopeck continues to improve.

George Miller runs a good saloon.

Evan Keen sells the finest agricultural implements.

Lu Miller flourishes the finest mustache in town.

Prof. Roeback is succeeding finely as teacher. He is a gentleman of scholarly attainments, of excellent social qualities, and the people of Nescopeck can rest assured that they have a first class instructor in the person of the professor. Mr. Smith also teaches there, and gives satisfaction.

Pifer is turning out nobby suits.

Prof. Diehl is visiting friends there. He has been in Adams county during the past year teaching music. He may return to this community where he has established a fine reputation as music teacher.

Dr. Harter is succeeding finely in medical practice, especially in diphtheria he meets with signal success.

Patterson has established a good reputation in the meat line. He sells on both sides of the river, and competes with any butcher in this section.

Our schools are in a flourishihg condition under the jurisdiction of Miss Amelia Armstrong. If the schools continue to increase more room will be wanted.

Lu Frantz knows how to vend the best of beef.

The COLUMBIAN is welcome here owing to its newsy columns.

Isaac Hess of Beach Haven shot 28 ducks in one day lately. He is the prince of landlords, too; and with the new addition recently erected to his hotel, and his new furniture, he is amply prepared to accommodate the public. Miss Alice Campbell is teaching successfully below town.

C. R. Woodin has been visiting Berwick.

Isaiah Bloss living near powder hole accidently shot himself in the bowels out hunting last week. He died the same day.

Tell your relatives and friends to go to Mercer's for their presents.

Lightstreet.

A. C. Vanliew, who was one of the many sufferers of that dire disease, consumption, died on Thursday last at an early hour aged 38 years, 3 months and 11 days. He bore his suffering with great fortitude. Interment Saturday, Rev. Canfield officiating, using as his text the one selected by the deceased, "Prepare to Meet thy God."

W. P. White and wife, of Buffalo Cross Roads, Union county, were seen in town last week.

Peter Vanliew, of Bethlehem, attended the funeral of his brother on Saturday.

F. P. Kelly spent Sunday with his family.

O. B. Mellick returned from his mountain trip. How he made out with the venison we have not learned.

E. D. Hagenbuch lost a valuable young steer last week, and week before a valuable cow.

Lightstreet band is now becoming prominent, they having a call slipped to Rohrsburg on Saturday night.

Miss H. Myrtle Wanich, of Afton, spent Saturday and Sunday at John Wanich's.

Mr. Smoyer spent Sunday with his family.

Sam. Leeds, alias Sam. White, went to Danville on Saturday to spend Sunday at his uncle's with his sister.

Mr. Frederici, of Scranton, was in town a short time last week.

P. Bloom, of Scranton, agent for Austin, Nichols & Co., was in town Saturday.

A. Custer's residence will soon be ready for occupancy. L. M. Pettit will take possession of it.

H. F. Oman, who is at present engaged at Nanticoke, spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. John Lee, of Mt. Pleasant, spent a short time with her parents Saturday, Mr. and Mrs. Culp.

Political Tactics Applied to Education.

Since writing our last article concerning the alleged "failure in the attainment of results" in the Bloomsburg schools, we have been informed that one of the present teachers in the schools tried the "word method" of teaching reading with her classes, ten years ago, and so manifest was the improvement that she abandoned the old alphabetic method and continued the new. Others of the primary teachers, hearing of the success of the "new method," as it was called, made themselves acquainted with it as far as they could, and also introduced it. The "six or eight years of the preamble to the resolutions unanimously adapted," should have been ten. There must, however, have been a reason for making it about eight.

But the pernicious effects of the "new methods" must have remained latent four or five years, for we are informed by the *Republican* that this "deterioration" began only five or six years ago. Either the directors miscalculated their time, or the "deterioration" kept itself purposely concealed from them four or five years.

The preamble asserts that the "pure word method so-called" was adopted. The pure word method can mean but one of two things, namely, either that only disconnected words were taught, or all words simply by sight. But since neither of these as we are told, is true, the assertion has much the appearance of a falsehood.

The preamble also states that the "pure word method so-called" was adopted as the proper one. This at least insinuates that some one considers this method as the proper one; but as the directors have failed to answer who it is, we shall regard this also as savoring of an untruth.

To show that some of these schools could not have deteriorated much below what they were eight years ago, and that the so-called deterioration was really an improvement, we would state that we have it upon good authority that at that time two gentlemen of experience in school work, visited a number of the rooms, but not of the primaries, and found much of the teaching antiquated and irrational.

One of the same gentlemen, in company with other educators, has since visited them twice, the last time, we believe, two years ago, and he says that each visit showed an improvement on the preceding.

That the views entertained by these visitors have also been held by other persons appears from the following: 1. At the time Ex-Superintendent William Snyder, then Principal, held his exhibition of the schools in the Opera House, after Dr. Higbee's address, one of the directors, being called upon for a speech, spoke of the excellent condition of the schools and of the advantages the children had of acquiring an education, adding that it had been a question with the directors whether the course of studies should not be extended, but that some had opposed it, believing that an extension would injure the attendance at the Normal. 2. Mr. Snyder while principal of the schools, frequently invited us to visit them, saying that the teachers were doing good work, and that the schools were improving. 3. Mr. Buckingham, Mr. Snyder's successor, also invited us to visit the schools, invariably speaking well of the teaching and of the progress of the schools.

According to the foregoing opinions, the schools have not been retrograding, or deteriorating, but improving. Since, however, one of the directors only a few years ago spoke of their excellent condition and now says that they have been deteriorating for the past five or six years, we should like to have him reconcile his two statements. Will he be kind enough to tell us which of them to believe. Both of them cannot be true; and since there is no middle ground, one must be false.

It appears from what has now been said (1) that the "word method" of teaching reading was introduced into the schools ten years ago, instead of six or eight; (2) that the "pure word method so-called" was never used; and (3) that the schools have not deteriorated, but improved.

In our first communication we showed that the word method of teaching reading is philosophical, being based upon well established psychological principles; it cannot therefore be erroneous. It is, too, the method employed by the large majority of intelligent and successful primary teachers in the United States, the only exceptions being those who use either the phonic or the sentence method—both of which are more difficult than the word method. The assertion made in the preamble, that the word method of teaching reading is a failure, is consequently a mere invention and without the shadow of truth; and since the directors did not express any doubt as to the qualification of the teachers (because they could not), there remained but one party to whom short-comings could be charged, if there were any, and we do not doubt that they existed. Can those of the directors who preferred the charges, see the point?

It can make little difference to any one who "Justice" is, as long as he seeks nothing but truth and justice. Frothy articles headed Methods of Instruction, New Methods, or anything else, and containing ignorant assertions, misrepresentations, and evasions, do not irritate him; even the truth would not do so. Those who write the articles in question, need not worry themselves about the feelings of Justice; but he would gently remind them of this fact, namely, that if they continue to make such unfounded statements as they have been doing he will not hesitate to show them up in their true light, whenever he feels like it.

The *Republican* of Nov. 13 contains an editorial, headed Methods of Instruction, which in every one of its statements plainly exhibits the methods of the politician instead of the educator. Its writer seems "stirred" because we have said that the directors are incompetent to criticise methods. Our assertion is based upon their statement that the word method of teaching reading is a failure, and their substitution of the most stupid of all methods for it. Could anyone want more conclusive evidence of the justness of our assertion?

The writer says, too, that the eminent educators we have quoted, advocate the method we pronounce unphilosophical. Will he have the goodness to point out where we have pronounced it unphilosophical. What we said was, that if the teachers had taught as the directors alleged they had—but which we did not believe—their method would have been unphilosophical, and that this would have been satisfactory evidence of their unfitness.

We are told, further, that the graduates of the Normal have always had the preference in the Bloomsburg schools; if giving them inferior positions, such as those of assistants, is considered a preference, then truly they have, until within a few years, had the preference. Wonderful preference! One of the directors for the past "six or eight years, whenever an opportunity was afforded him to do so, spoke in opposition to what he called the new methods, and yet we are told that these methods were to have a fair trial, and that the directors come to their "careful examination" unbiassed. Remarkable assertions!

But the new methods are so unpracticable that the Bloomsburg directors could not find among the graduates any who could carry them out. Another assertion that needs to be taken with many grains of allowance. Perhaps, however, the lanterns with which the directors groped their way had been filled with an inferior quality of all.

There remain yet a few questions which we should like to have the directors answer fairly and equally: 1. Why is it that a number of the teachers now in these schools have elsewhere taught the new methods with uniform success, but have been unable (?) to do so here? 2. Why are these methods a success in the neighboring towns of Catawissa and Berwick, but not here? 3. Why are these methods a success wherever they have had a fair trial, except here? 4. Why are the graduates of the Normal considered among the most skillful and successful teachers wherever employed, but here? Nothing could attest better the success of the graduates of this school than the increased number of students who annually come here to fit themselves for teaching.

Gentlemen, "there is something rotten in Denmark;" and a few persons think they can see what it is. Time alone, however, will tell whether they are right.

JUSTICE.

Wanamaker's.

PHILADELPHIA, December 7, 1885

Let the rich and fashionable dress-stuffs look out for themselves. Their time is so far past that we can't afford to give them more than room in the store. That they have abundantly.

Some of the richest and strongest, extremest, cloths are gone of course; but what are left would make another Philadelphia merchant giddy with self-satisfaction if on his shelves in October, and green with envy to see them here.

It isn't for want of rich and costly stuffs of the very latest date that we turn to those the million will buy for Christmas.

These, because they are good in every sense of the word and cheap. We shall mention nothing to-day that isn't both.

The most unlikely thing to happen was that tumble of dollar or dollar-and-a-quarter Homespun down to 75 cents. That is the cheapest stuff in the store, considering the craze for Homespun.

The next perhaps is Lupin's merino; 65 cents for 45; but that'll be over shortly. The next grade finer at 50 is gone, except a few colors.

And the next may be the dollar ladies'-cloth for 75 cents. Almost a year ago we began to sell it so. It is just as cheap as ever; and only two or three things have surpassed it all through the year.

Drap de Varna we sold for $1.25 till October 22; then at 75 cents. A whip-cord twill.

Lupin's *La Source* went down by two jumps from $1.10 to 60 cents. A herringbone twill.

Lupin's *Angora*, a serge, went down that day from 75 to 50 cents.

Lupin's dark-color cashmeres fell before that day from 50 cents to 37½. Lupin's merino at 45 and 50 has kept them back; but they'll be gone before Christmas.

Several Homespuns down. The prices now are 25, 37½, 50, 60, 75 cents and $1 a yard—the same as for several weeks, except that the piles are growing smaller. There's nothing new in Homespuns. Or rather the news is against you. The wholesale market has emptied itself. We bought in the nick of time. It isn't too much to say now, the grip on the market is here. We couldn't have said so while the wholesale market was threatening to belch out more.

Homespun bouclé, a striking plaid of bouclé on homespun, doubly fashionable, down from $1.50 to $1.

Lupin's *Marie Margot* that fell November 21 from $1.25 to 75 cents is one of the most remarkable stuffs we ever encountered. To tear it is out of the question. To slip the yarns is out of the question. And yet it is an open basket canvas. That single fabric is almost enough to make a maker famous.

Wide-wale diagonal went down with it, $1 to 50 cents. A beautiful cloth, but looks a trifle flimsy. It isn't. Soft and excellent; better as to make than it looks when looked at closely.

Stripes on mixtures, soft and smooth in texture but rough in color, rather heavy; $1 for 50 cents.

There! Everyone of these sorts includes a variety of colors. We are picking out the stuffs that have tumbled conspicuously, without occasion to tumble in the stuffs themselves. The stuffs are worth much more than the money they wait for. We may have omitted a dozen that ought to be mentioned. Certain we are, we haven't mentioned one that doesn't richly deserve to be in the list. If we hadn't another stuff in the store but these, we should hold the bulk of the Christmas dress-stuff trade.

But we have. There are hundreds on hundreds of stuffs. Remember! things were cheap to begin with. It isn't as if these things had fallen out of a prosperous time. We are apt to forget the time is hard and money close. The only reason trade is brisk here is that we make it brisk by just such feats as we have almost skipped the mention of—the gathering here of our pick of the market near and far, steady or unsteady. We take some risks to be sure; but you know the outcome.

The Christmas thousands of knowing people don't come here for nothing.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City-hall square.

LOCAL NOTICES.

The whole tack, the whole time, the whole desire, the whole effort of L. W. Hartman & Son, for the next two weeks, will be to please the people with Christmas goods.

Cotton seed meal in hundred pound sacks kept for sale at the farm of E. H. Little, near Lightstreet, also at E. H. Little's barn in Bloomsburg. n27tf.

Fine ladies' shoes at F. D. Dentler's.

F. D. Dentler has just received a full line of slippers for the holidays.

All kinds of Brushes and fancy articles, at Hendershotts. 2w

You will find Books, Albums, Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, Albums, Ornaments, Handkerchiefs, &c., at Clark & Son's.

Now is the time to get your Winter suit cheap at Geo. W. Bertsch's as he is making up suits at cost in the latest styles. A fit guaranteed or no sale.

The people are rushing already to see I. W. Hartman & Son's Christmas goods

Mrs. C. E. Rabb is closing out her stock of felt hats at cost to make room for Christmas goods.

Napkin rings, Fruit knives and Nut Picks, cheap at Hendershott's Drug store. 2w

I. W. Hartman & Son are the first to to open Christmas goods.

Fine shoes for gents, ladies and misses at F. D. Dentler's. Call and examine.

You ought to spend at least a half day in examining I. W. Hartman & Son's holiday goods.

Go to Geo. W. Bertsch's, the clothier and furnisher, for your gents furnishing goods of all the latest styles and pattern, just received fresh for the holiday trade.

You can save money by buying your Christmas presents for your friends of Clark & Son.

Plain and fancy Bottles at Hendershott's Drug Store.

A "Madman's" Legacy.

"Sire!" exclaimed a man in the homely garb of a mechanic to Richelieu, Prime minister of France, as he was entering his palace; "Sire, I have made a discovery which shall make rich and great the nation which shall develop it. Sire, will you give "me an audience?"

Richelieu, constantly importuned, finaly ordered the "madman" imprisoned. Even in jail he did not desist from declaring his "delusion," which one dav attracted the attention of a British nobleman, who heard De Cause's story and developed his discovery of steam power!

All great discoveries are at first derided.

Seven years ago a man yet under middle age, enriched by a business which covered the continent, found himself suddenly stricken down. When his physicians said recovery was impossible, he used a new discovery, which, like all advances in science, had been opposed bitterly by the schoolmen. Nevertheless, it cured him, and out of gratitude therefor he consecrated a part of his wealth to the spreading of its merits before the world. Such in brief is the history of Warner's safe cure, which has won, according to the testimony of eminent persons, the most deserved reputation ever accorded to any known compound, and which is finally winning on its merits alone the approval of the most conservative practitioners. Its fame now belts the globe.—*The Herald.*

A gentleman living at Auburn, Ill., until quite recently was the very unhappy owner of a cat whose happiness was never complete save when stealing something to eat from off the dinner table. He tried coaxing and then beating, but all to no purpose. Finally in an evil moment the idea came to him that perhaps a little sudden surprise would tend to make the feline mend her ways; and the more he thought of it the more he became convinced that that was what she needed. At last, after carrying out several schemes in his mind, he decided to put some dynamite into a saucer of milk, which he did leaving, it on the dinner table. He then stepped out on the porch where he could see the fun from a distance, and waited. He had not long to wait, for no sooner had pussy been left to herself than she sprang up on the table and began to get on the outside of the milk. Softly the man laughed to himself, but his joy was of short duration,for suddenly something burst and he knew no more. When he regained his senses a few hours later he found himself about a quarter of a mile from home in a cornfield, with only a rock on to cover his nakedness. He tried to remember what had happened, but couldn't until he arrived at the gate where his home once stood. All that was left to tell the tale was a large hole in the ground, and a piece of cat skin sticking to a tree near by.—*Peck's Sun.*

As Great as Webster.

"Johnny, here, get out of that bed! What do you mean by sleeping until this time of the morning," said his mother as she grabbed the bed-covering.

"Quit that! Doggone it, didn't you say many a time you wanted me to be a great man?"

"Yes, but you'll never be a great man by sleeping so much."

"I won't, hey? Wasn't pap readin' jist las' night about Dan Webster sleepin' nine hours every night? I think you might let me sleep enough to be as great as he was, anyhow."

Notwithstanding so logical an argument, Johnny was compelled to get up.

Couldn't Respond.

At a prayer meeting in an Indiana town the other evening, after several of the good brethren had "led off," the deacon in charge observed:

"Brother Bedloe will now lead us in singing 'Rock of Ages' "

There being no response, the deacon queried:

"Isn't Brother Bedloe present?"

"No sir," responded a voice near the door; "Brother Bedloe just heard that wheat had gone up in Chicago two cents a bushel, and he's gone over to town to try and fix up a shortage."

He Didn't Invest Wisely.

The passenger from Pennsylvania was complaining of business down his way. Everything dull.

"Two years ago," he said "I went into the oil regions with $13,000. Day before yesterday I pulled out with $650, and am going West to get me a farm."

"You didn't invest wisely, did you?" remarked the eldery passenger.

"No," replied the Pennsylvanian, sadly, "not wisely, but in two wells."

To measure the height of a tree, mark two lines on the ground three feet apart. Put a stick in the line nearest the sun exactly three feet above the soil. When the end of the shadow of the stick exactly touches the furthest line, then also the shadow of the tree will be exactly its height.

J. H. Mercer would especially recommend to the ladies Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from a deranged stomach. With a free use of the Tablets, Sick Headache is impossible.

J. H. Mercer wishes to make an assertion, which he can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. He claims for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantees for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphillis, and all blood disorders, it frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask him about it.

J. H. Mercer wishes to state that he has at last found an article he can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure he guarantees to the public Acker's English Remedy as a sure and never failing cure for Asthma, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Lung Troubles. It is the standard remedy for Consumption. I have never found its equal.

No woman will love a man better for being renowned or prominent. Though he be first among men, she will be prouder, not fonder; as is often the case, she will not even be proud. But give her love, appreciation, kindness, and there is no sacrifice she would not make for his content and comfort. The man that loves her well is her hero and king. No less a hero to her though he is not to any other; no less a king though his only kingdom is heart and home. It is a man's own fault if he is unhappy with his wife in nine cases out of ten. It is a very exceptional woman who will not be all she can to an attentive husband, and a very exceptional one who will not be very disagreeable if she finds herself wilfully neglected.—*Alabama Baptist.*

Grocer (to farmer)—I hear that you have met with a sad loss, Mr. Cornstalk.

Mr. Cornstalk—Yes, six of my finest hogs died last week with cholera.

Grocer—I understand your wife is dead, also.

Mr. Cornstalk—Yes, she died week afore last. Misfortunes, they say, never come single. I could have got forty dollars apiece for them hogs.—*Mount Vernon Argus.*

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL — CALIFORNIA — D. WALKER'S — EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system. It is easy of administration, prompt in action, and certain in its results.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters. This wonderful remedy is especially adapted to the systems of children, for purifying herbs alone give it its remarkable curative powers. It contains no alcohol, opium or other poison.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 528, 530 & 532 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

PATHOLOGICAL DIAGRAM.

DR. KILMER'S

SWAMP-ROOT — KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE — REMEDIES FOR THEIR CURE — VITAL ORGANS — OCEAN-WEED HEART REGULATOR — INDIAN MEDICINE — FEMALE REMEDY (INTERNAL) — AUTUMN-LEAF EXT. (LOCAL) — OINTMENT (EXTERNAL) — PROMPT THRILLS PILLS — DISPENSARY — BINGHAMTON N.Y. — DR. KILMER & Co. U.S.A.

YOU should not lie upon your bed, and sigh and cry until you're dead; but take courage now and read what's said, by others who were confined to their bed before using Dr. Kilmer's FEMALE REMEDY. Sold by druggists.

IF YOU have cutting, scalding or stinging sensations in the parts when voiding urine—Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT quickly relieves and cures. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., $1.

IF YOU feel as though water was gathering around the heart, or have heart dropsy, or cold hands and feet, from poor circulation, or dizzy attacks—Dr. Kilmer's OCEAN-WEED is warranted to remove all causes and promptly cure. $1.

IF YOU are suffering from chronic weakness of the lungs, or have hemorrhage or difficult breathing—Dr. Kilmer's INDIAN CONSUMPTION OIL is warranted to relieve, heal and make them strong. Ask your druggist for it. 25c., 50c., $1.

Dr. McTaggart

This noted Specialist of Scranton, is the only specialist this side of New York, Philadelphia and Buffalo who makes an exclusive specialty of treating chronic, long standing and lingering diseases to which man and womankind are subject, such as Consumption, Bronchial affections, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Loss of Manhood, Skin diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Old Sores, Epilepsy, Syphilis, Deafness, Loss of Voice, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chills and Fever, Worms, Liver complaint, Cancers, Tumors, Paralysis, Tape worm, Heart disease, &c., &c.

☞ Female diseases a specialty.

No matter how long you have been suffering nor how many Doctors you have employed in vain, you should apply to Dr. McTAGGART at once, when he will tell directly without holding out false hopes whether your disease is strictly curable or can only be relieved.

He owes his wide reputation for the successful treatment of all lingering or chronic diseases to experience and close application for over 20 years, and to no *miraculous power.*

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY:

"He is skilful honest, efficient, upright and reliable and well worthy of the people's confidence and esteem. He always says exactly what he means and means exactly what he says."—Scranton *Republican.*

"He is too useful a man to lose."—Lackawanna *Democrat.*

Corner Lackawanna and Washington Avenues.

SCRANTON, PA.

Sept 11-1y

How it Feels to be Killed in Battle.

At the battle of Shiloh I was shot between the eyes. I was left on the field for dead, published as killed, and had the rare pleasure of reading my obituary in the local newspaper several months afterward. It was a fine piece of writing, full of pathos, and affected me strangely. Testimony of that kind ought to convince any fair-minded court that I really died for my country, and ought to know something about how it feels to go hence in a glorious cause. I will therefore try to tell you how it looked to one who has been to the margin of the dark river, though it seems I didn't quite cross over after all.

When the shock struck me it seems if I was struck with a crowbar coming endwise at great speed. A thought of that kind passed through my mind at that time. I felt the missile tear through my head as plainly as I ever felt anything, though it did not do so, and I felt the air rush through after it and chill my brain. I was conscious what seemed to be two or three minutes, from the amount of thinking I did, but it might not have been more than as many seconds, for I have since learned that the mind can sometimes work with inconceivable rapidity.

The first feeling that came over me was one of most terrible disappointment. It was absolutely crushing. It was not a feeling of regret that I was cut down at the dawn of manhood—I never thought of that—but it was a feeling of cruel disappointment that I had not been spared to get to the battery upon which we were charging at the time I was hit. A moment before, my blood had been seething with that indescribable frenzy of excitement which can only be experienced when the veins are bursting with a thrill that goes through them when a charge into the very jaws of death is being made. I was too much maddened by the intoxication of battle to think of personal danger. Not a thought of that kind crossed my mind. In the earlier stages of the carnage the sight of a dead man had sickened me, and I had felt my cheek blanching and my knees trembling when the blood of a comrade reddened the earth, but not now. All feeling of timidity had been swept away by the magnetism of that sublime moment when victory was in sight. I felt tigerish, and thirsted for vengeance. I wanted to get to that battery, and I wanted to get there bad, I was straining every nerve to that end, and to be cut down at the moment when victory was almost within grasp, with shouts of defiant triumph bursting from my powder stained lips, I tell you, friends, it was simply awful. Nothing in laguage can paint the wretched feeling of disappointment that overwhelmed me at that cruel moment. Had I been spared to reach the guns, I believe I could have died without a regret, but to be snuffed out before the job was finished was a calamity too great to find expression in words.

Immediately after being hit I felt myself sinking into a dazed condition, and then came a season of debate with myself as to whether I was alive or dead. I had a hole straight through my head big enough to admit a good sized cane, I thought; therefore I must be dead. A man in my fix would have been killed instantly, hence I was most certainly dead so far as the body was concerned. I could not be alive. It was contrary to all precedent. But some other faculty of mind would combat this argument and try to convince me that I was still alive. "I can move my hand or my foot," I would reason, "and a corpse couldn't do that; so I'm alive after all." "But I don't move my hand or my foot," the other faculty would insinuate. "I simply think I do; so I must be dead. My brains are scattered over the ground. There's no doubt about that, for I felt them go, and that means instant death; so of course I'm actually dead." And so it went until I lost all consciousness; one part of the brain trying to convince me that I was dead, and another trying as persistently to pesuade me that I was alive, all in a dreamy, semi-conscious sort of way, gradually growing fainter and fainter, somewhat like the sensation of going to sleep.

There was no feeling of pain; no thought of death, except as a stubborn fact that could not be avoided. Not a thought of my past life; no thought of friends or home. Not the slightest regret of my untimely taking off, aside from the temporary feeling of disappointment above referred to. Not a single pang that all my hopes and ambitions had come to a standstill. My future status was not once considered. There was no hope of heaven, no fear of hell. I heard no celestial music. I was not uplifted by angel hands and borne gently away. No seraphic beings robed in light flitted before me with rustling wings. No dark forms glowered upon me and barred the way to the realms of joy. I was simply drifting away from consciousnes in a manner not at all uncomfortable; my last recollection being the mental debate as to whether I was alive or dead.

Who can tell but that death on the battle field may not have been in many cases an exact repetition of my own feelings at the time when I believed my last moment had come? Had I really died before recovering consciousness such would indeed have been my end.

I remained in a senseless condition four days, and when I came to the noise of battle was still ringing in my ears. The debate was resumed, but instantly dropped by the introduction of convincing testimony that I was still among the living. My head was greatly swollen, and seemed bursting with pain. I was entirely blind, my eyes being completely closed by the swollen condition of my head and the matter from the wound, which had caked over them. The blood had matted all over my face in a thick crust. I was in the hospital, and somebody was at work trying to bring my features once more into daylight, and he was doing it in a manner that was torture.

This had probably brought me back to consciousness.—*Lige Brown in Chicago Ledger.*

There is an old signboard hanging under the trees on the chief street of Bethlehem, Pa., weather beaten and blistered, whereon is seen a square-shouldered house, presenting to the spectator its gable end, before which mine host, attired in brown knickerbockers, is conversing with an old Indian in a yellow blanket, while a traveler in a bag wig, galloping upon an excited steed, hails him with uplifted arm. Furthermore, we are informed in good English print that this is the Moravian Sun Inn, Bethlehem, Pa., established in 1758.

There are three companions with whom a man should always keep on good terms—his wife, his stomach, and his conscience.

FEARFULLY COMMON.

Kidney Complaints Among Both Sexes and All Ages—A Brilliant Recovery.

There is something startling in the rapid increase of kidney diseases among the American people within a few years past. Many causes peculiar to certain classes tend to produce and aggravate these troubles—as, for example, careless living, overwork and exposure. Dr. David Kennedy, of Roundout, N. Y., is often congratulated on the exceptional success of his medicine called "Favorite Remedy" in arresting and radically curing these most painful and dangerous disorders. Proofs of this, like the following, are constantly brought to his attention, and are published by him for the sake of thousands of other sufferers whom he desires to reach and benefit. The letter, therefore, may be of vital importance to you or to some one whom you know. It is from one of the best known and popular druggists in the fine and growing city from which he writes, where those interested may find Mr. Crawford at his place of business on the corner of Main and Union Sts.:

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 22, 1884.

Dr. David Kennedy, Roundout, N. Y.

DEAR SIR: For ten years I had been afflicted with kidney disease in its most acute form. What I suffered must be left to the imagination, for no one can appreciate it except those who have gone through it. I resorted to many physicians and many different kinds of treatment, and spent a great deal of money, only to find myself older and worse than ever. I may say that I used twenty-five bottles of a preparation widely advertised as a specific for this precise sort of troubles, and found it entirely useless—at least in my case. Your "FAVORITE REMEDY"—I say it with a perfect recollection of all that was done for me besides—is the only thing that did me the slightest good, and am happy to admit that it gave me permanent relief. I have recommended "FAVORITE REMEDY" to many people for kidney diseases, and they all agree with me in saying that DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY has not its equal in the wide world for this distressing and often fatal complaint. Use this letter as you deem best for the benefit of others. Yours, &c., LYMAN CRAWFORD.

KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY,

THE GREAT

Blood Purifier of the World.

AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR

CATARRH.

THE most stubborn cases yield readily to it and has not failed to Cure a single case where directions are followed. Its success has been remarkable and its cures wonderful. It is the most successful preparation in the market for CATARRH and the only one that promises an **Absolute, Positive Cure.** It is truly a blessing to mankind. **A Trial is all that is asked for it.** Once used, it is always recommended. Send for testimonials of actual cures.

IT HAS NO EQUAL FOR

MALARIA.

A POSITIVE CURE IS ASSURED.

One bottle is generally sufficient for a cure. Stop taking Quinine. A trial only is asked for KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY. It is a **SPECIFIC** for all diseases arising from an impure blood and drives all eruptions from the skin. For Syphilitic complaints it is superior to any preparation in the market. One bottle will cure most of the following complaints and a continued use will positively cure. Save your doctor bills and try it.

RHEUMATISM.
SCROFULA.
SKIN ERUPTIONS.
VENEREAL DISEASES.
DYSPEPSIA.
LOSS OF APPETITE.
FEELING OF LANGOUR.
BILIOUSNESS.
LIVER TROUBLES.
NERVOUS WEAKNESS.
FEMALE WEAKNESS.

KELLER'S CATARRH REMEDY is no patent medicine, but a safe and pleasant preparation to take and surely the greatest medical discovery of the age. One bottle rejuvenates the entire system and possesses more virtue than a half dozen bottles of ordinary patent preparations. Write for testimonials and other information.

☞For sale by druggists generally.

PRICE $1.00 A BOTTLE. SIX BOTTLES FOR $5.00. On receipt of $5.00 by the manufacturers, SAMUEL F. KELLER & Co., Harrisburg, Pa., six bottles will be sent express paid.

TRADE MARK

An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882.

"I wish to express my appreciation of the valuable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

as a cough remedy.

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe cold, which terminated in a dangerous cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the PECTORAL constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for throat and lung diseases. J. W. WHITLEY."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all bronchial and lung affections, by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

SUPERIOR

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES

MICROSCOPES. FIELD-GLASSES. BAROMETERS. TELESCOPES. MAGIC LANTERNS. THERMOMETERS.

Drawing Instruments. Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

List and Descriptions of our Ten Catalogues sent FREE on application.

QUEEN & CO.

924 Chestnut St. PHILADELPHIA.

feb6-1y

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

nov-18-ly-d

PT. BARNUM'S New Book

"THE STORY OF MY LIFE."

And the Art of Money Getting with Golden Rules for Money Making. Worth $50 to any young man starting in life. Over 500 pages, 60 illustrations. Price, $2.50. Write at once to

Agents Wanted for FORSHEE & McMAKIN, Cincinnati, O

Dar Selling Perfect FAMILY SCALES

Entirely new in principle. Weigh one ounce to 25 pounds. What every family needs and will buy. Rapid sales and large profits to agents. Address as above. FORSHEE & McMAKIN, CINCINNATI, O.

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N. W. AYER & SON

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HARRISBURG, PENN.

The leading Democratic paper in the State. Full of interesting news, and miscellaneous and political reading.

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Special Rates to Clubs.

Sample copies mailed free on application.

The PATRIOT and New York Weekly *World* one year for one dollar and fifty cents.

The PATRIOT and the Philadelphia Weekly *Times* one year for one dollar and seventy-five cents.

WANTED.

AGENTS in every Township in this County to solicit subscriptions for the WEEKLY PATRIOT. Write for terms. Address all communications to

THE PATRIOT, Harrisburg, Pa.

THE GREAT

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

Unfailing Specific FOR LIVER DISEASE.

SYMPTOMS: Bitter or bad taste in mouth; tongue coated white or covwith a brown fur; pain in the back, sides, or joints often mistaken for rheumatism; sour stomach; loss of appetite; sometimes nausea and waterbrash, or indigestion; flatulency and acid eructations, bowels alternately costive and lax; headache; loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; debility; low spirits; a thick, yellow appearance of the skin and eyes; a dry cough; fever, restlessness; the urine is scanty and high colored, and, if allowed to stand, deposits a sediment.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

(PURELY VEGETABLE)

Is generally used in the South to arouse the torpid liver to a healthy action.

IT ACTS WITH EXTRAORDINARY EFFICACY ON THE

LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

AS EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC FOR

MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS,
SICK HEADACHE, JAUNDICE,
NAUSEA, COLIC,
MENTAL DEPRESSION, BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Endorsed by the use of 7 millions of bottles as

The Best Family Medicine

For children, for adults, and for the aged.

SAFE TO TAKE IN ANY CONDITION OF THE SYSTEM!

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PRICE, $1.00.

may 29-1y

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
9 00	12 30	8 50	....Scranton....	6 10	9 15	2 05
8 54	12 26	8 26	....Bellevue....	6 15	9 20	2 10
8 48	12 22	8 22	....Taylorville....	6 20	9 26	2 15
8 40	12 15	8 16	....Lackawanna....	6 27	9 34	2 22
8 33	12 08	8 10	....Pittston....	6 34	9 41	2 30
8 27	12 03	8 03	....West Pittston....	6 40	9 47	2 36
8 22	11 58	7 58	....Wyoming....	6 45	9 52	2 41
8 17	11 53	7 54	....Maltby....	6 49	9 56	2 44
8 12	11 50	7 50	....Bennett....	6 54	10 02	2 47
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 08	11 47	7 47	....Kingston....	6 58	10 05	2 50
8 03	11 42	7 42	Plymouth Junc	7 02	10 10	2 55
7 59	11 38	7 38	....Plymouth....	7 07	10 15	3 01
7 54	11 34	7 34	....Avondale....	7 12	10 20	3 05
7 50	11 30	7 30	....Nanticoke....	7 15	10 25	3 10
7 43	11 23	7 23	Hunlock's Creek	7 23	10 32	3 17
7 30	11 12	7 12	....Shickshinny....	7 37	10 44	3 30
7 18	11 00	7 00	....Hick's Ferry....	7 50	11 11	3 52
7 11	10 54	6 54	....Beach Haven....	7 57	11 03	3 58
7 05	10 47	6 47	....Berwick....	8 04	11 14	4 05
6 58	10 41	6 41	....Briar Creek....	8 10	11 20	4 12
6 54	10 38	6 38	....Willow Grove....	8 14	11 23	4 16
6 50	10 34	6 34	....Lime Ridge....	8 18	11 29	4 21
6 42	10 27	6 27	....Espy....	8 25	11 36	4 27
6 36	10 21	6 21	....Bloomsburg....	8 30	11 42	4 33
6 30	10 16	6 16	....Rupert....	8 36	11 50	4 40
6 25	10 11	6 11	Catawissa Bridge	8 41	11 55	4 46
6 08	9 58	5 58	....Danville....	8 58	12 13	5 04
6 00	9 49	5 49	....Chulasky....	9 05	12 25	5 12
5 55	9 45	5 45	....Cameron....	9 08	12 25	5 17
5 40	9 32	5 32	Northumberland	9 25	12 40	5 35
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Supt.

Superintendent's office, Scranton, Feb. 1st, 1882

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect Nov. 8th, 1885. Trains leave Sunbury.

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York, 6.30 p. m.; Baltimore, 4.40 p. m.; Washington, 5.50 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea Shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia.

1.45 p. m.—Day express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore, 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.00 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

7.50 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily) for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.00 a. m. Baltimore, 5.45 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m. Sleeping car accommodations can be secured at Harrisburg for Philadelphia and New York. On Sundays a through sleeping car will be run; on this train from Williamsport to Philadelphia. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

7.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Monday, for Harrisburg and intermediate stations), arriving at Philadelphia 8.55 a. m. New York, 11.30 a. m.; Baltimore 8.15 a. m.; Washington, 9.25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.30 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily except Sunday), for Erie and all intermediate stations and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.55—News Express (daily except Sunday) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.00 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane and intermediate stations and Canandaigua and principal intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Pullman car to Williamsport.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo and intermediate stations, and Elmira, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passengers coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.20 a. m.—Sunday mail for Renovo and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Sunday mail leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg 7.40 arriving at Sunbury 9.20 a. m. with through sleeping car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

News Express leaves Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury 9.55 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia, 7.40 a. m.; Baltimore 7.30 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.00 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.50 a. m.; Washington, 9.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 10.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m., with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.20 p. m.; Washington, 10.05 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arriving at Sunbury 5.15 a. m., with through Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.52 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.18 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.37 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.58 p. m

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 10.40 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.05 p. m., Sunbury 12.55 p. m

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 2.45 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.15 p. m., Sunbury 5.10 p. m.

SUNDAY ONLY.

Sunday mail leaves Sunbury 9.25 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.14 a. m. Wilkes-Barre 11.35 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 5.15 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 6.48 p. m., Sunbury, 7.45 p. m.

CHA. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agent

The First Reader.

A wan school-teacher entered the book-store near Greenville, Miss., a few days since, dragging after her a small fat boy, who held in one little paw a mutilated "first reader," and with the other wiped his weeping eyes and pug nose.

"Have you any first readers except these?" asked the school-teacher.

"Any except these?" repeated the book-man. "Why, ma'am, these are the nice little books I sold you the other day; surely you haven't any objection to them?"

"The have pictures in them and the boys can't learn anything from them," said the tearful teacher.

"Not learn because of the pictures—impossible! Why ma'am, the pictures are put there for the purpose of helping the scholars to learn. Allow me to give you a lesson in the art." Then turning to the boy: "Come, sit in this chair my man, and let me see if you are not a wise fellow. Take your book an I begin here on this page; now look good at the picture, then spell the word."

The boy having cleared away sufficient tears and dirt to enable him to see, sat up on a chair with the stumped-toed boots two feet from the floor, and, taking the book, began.

"D-o g, dog."

"Ah," said the bookseller: "you see, ma'am. Now, my man," he added, sitting down and closing his eyes complacently, "now, my man, proceed."

"R-a t, mouse. P-i-g, hog," proceeded the boy.

"No, no, not so fast," cried the bookseller, startled. "Why," you see this fellow eating cheese is too large to be a mouse, so we call him a rat; and this animal eating potato-parings is too small to be a hog, so we call him a pig: understand? Well, go on, then, and look attentively at the pictures."

"P-a-i-l, bucket. I-n-k, inkstand," spelled the boy, gazing at the pictures.

"No, no," cried the bookseller, and began to explain. The explanation lasted some twenty minutes, after which the bookseller said again:

"Understand, now? Well, then, go on again and be sure to look close at the pictures, so you will know what they are."

The boy began again with his nose almost touching the page.

"V-a-t, tub. Q-u-i-l-l, feather. O-x, cow."

"Stop!" roared the bookseller.

The boy stopped, put down the book, and took up a howl.

"Madame," said the bookseller to the school-teacher, "I will order a lot of unillustrated first readers to-morrow."

Special Odors of the Orange.

The orange tree usually cultivated for the perfume of its flowers is the Bigaradier the fruit of which is bitter and non-edible. It is a species unknown in America. But of all kinds of non-producing oranges the Bergamot is really the best. Its essence is the softest, the most exquisite. The color of the essence is a clear green, with yellow as it gets older. It is the heaviest of all the perfumes of the orange flower, and the most evanescent, unless care is taken to change the flask or other vessel from time to time, when it is found to preserve its odor the longest. It dissolves in alcohol at 28 degrees. The essence is extracted in Sicily or at Reggio, opposite Messina, by the follow method: The men or women habituated to the operation take in the hand a piece of the fine bark, which they compress with two fingers. In the other hand they hold a sponge with which the oil is taken off by repeated applications. When the sponge